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3 RED COLUMNS ATTACK YANKS

Biggest Battle Of War Is Developing

NEW 'SUICIDE' MASS OFFENSIVE

LONDON, July 27. (UPI)

AFTER a short lull, the biggest battle of the Korean war appeared to be developing today as three North Korean columns attacked the U. S. First Cavalry Division guarding Kumchon in the central sector. According to front-line reports, American forces made slight withdrawals, but are maintaining firm line.

While U. S. forces seemed to have halted Red advance at Hadong and at least temporarily warded off threat to Pusan, it is reported from U. S. headquarters that Communist troops have entered Muju, half-way between Chinan and Yongdong.

North Korean infantry today launched a new "suicide" mass attack east of Yongdong, adds PTI-Reuter. In the face of the heaviest American artillery barrage of the five-week-old campaign, the Communist advanced stolidly on new American lines, forming an arc west of Hwanggan, on the Taejon-Taegu highway, 45 miles from Taegu. "Their casualties must be terrible, but they keep coming on," a forward Battery Commander said.

DIGGING IN

American troops dug in along the battle-battered central front below Yongdong today in expectation of new onslaught by two or three of North Korea's toughest divisions.

Latest MacArthur communique spoke of a "relatively tranquil" 24 hours over the whole front, though within the period covered frontline dispatches reported from the central sector—guarding the main road over the mountains to Taegu—the heaviest concentration of American artillery fire since the war began five weeks ago.

North Korean pressure—meaning constant combat patrol action—continued along the vital Yongdong-Taegu highroad, the communique said, "in such a manner as to indicate that the invaders were regrouping and reorganising".

The communique added: Allied naval forces and ground troops continued to attack ruined Yongdok on the east coast north of the American beachhead at Pohang.

A United States General Headquarters courier plane carrying 23 passengers between Tokyo and Kyushu was today reported down in the sea, about 8 miles south of Oshima Island. The passengers included four correspondents flying to the Korean battle zone.

One survivor had been picked up. Search for the others was continuing.

TOKYO: General MacArthur returned by air this evening from his visit to the front in Korea.

Like 11 Years Ago!

MELBOURNE, July 27 (PTI-Reuter): Hundreds of men thronged to recruiting centres in main Australian cities today to join their country's forces for Korea—expected to be a brigade in a British Commonwealth [illegible].

The centres were reminiscent of the grim days of 1939. In Melbourne, only a day after Austrtlia's decision to send ground troops, Supply Minister Howard Beale said Australia must prepare quickly for total war.

Lieut-General Sir Stanley Savige, Corps Commander in last war, predicted that Australian troops could be ready to fight in Korea within three months.

NEHRU'S PLAN EXCELLENT

Russian Writer's Praise

LONDON, July 27 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Ilya Ehrenburg, a well-known Russian writer and journalist, told a press conference here that the proposal made by Pandit Nehru, the Prime Minister of India, to end hostilities in Korea were 'excellent.'

He regretted that the American Government had replied to these proposals in a different manner to the Soviet Government.

Asked whether the Russians could not use their influence to ask the North Koreans to stop fighting, Mr. Ehrenburg said that it was the security Council without China or Russia which had acted 'illegally' in Korea and it was for the Council now to stop fighting rather than Russia.

He added that in Korea there were no Soviet soldiers, but there were Americans and now British and other nationalities as well.

U.S. Columnist Says

Nehru Is More Of A Realist Than Acheson

NEW YORK, July 27 (PTI-Reuter): Max Lerner, prominent American columnist, wrote in the New York Post yesterday that Indian Premier Pandit Nehru was "more of a realist" than United States Secretary of State Dean Acheson.

He added that the Kremlin may have understood Asia better than the United States Defence and State Departments and Congress.

"If one asks who is more of a realist', Lerner wrote, "Nehru who asks for Mao Tse-tung's Chinese Communist Government to be seated in the Security Council, or Secretary Acheson [illegible] my choice would be Nehru.

"Acheson thinks that the way to keep peace is to fight to the bitter end the UN war in Korea, and refuse to yield an inch to the appeasement of Russia.

"But Nehru, being an Asiatic who is also part Westerner, knows that the problem is not one of appeasing Russia but of persuading Asia, and of carrying its thousand million people along with the growth of the UN.

"The masters of the Kremlin have understood Asia better than the men of the Pentagon (Defence Department), the State Department or Congress, but they too have blundered", Mr. Lerner said.

No Pressure On Egypt

ALEXANDRIA, July 27. (PTI-Reuter): Egyptian Foreign Minister Salah El Din Bey has refuted press reports that Britain and the United States have been trying to make Egypt change her non-co-operative stand on Korea.

"I can assure you I have felt no pressure of any sort," the Foreign Minister told correspondents.

It Is A Pity

BAGHDAD, July 27 (PTI): Saiyd Taufik Suwaidi, Prime Minister of Iraq, told PTI today that 'it is a pity' that India's mediation efforts in the Korean war had not succeeded.

He was glad, however, that Pandit Nehru had not despaired and was continuing his efforts.

U. S. TROOPS IN KOREA

U.S. Army troops seen detraining at Taejon before the Communists invaded the city and drove them out.—USIS photo.

CHURCHILL ALERTS ENGLAND WITH HORROR FIGURES

LONDON, July 27. (PTI-Reuter).

CONSERVATIVE Opposition leader Winston Churchill failed by just one vote today to force the Government to hold today's session of the two-day defence debate in secret.

There were loud cheers and some gasps of surprise as the small margin was announced: 296 votes for Government and 295 against.

Mr. Churchill formally demanded the vote of secrecy in Parliament's traditional manner. Smiling broadly as he scrutinised the public galleries, he announced: "I spy strangers."

The Speaker thereupon ordered the vote to be taken.

Liberals voted with the Conservatives against the Government.

Rising to make his major speech in debate, Mr. Churchill said that since the session was to be public he would confine himself to stating facts which were "certainly well known to Russia and to the general staffs of Europe and America".

The veteran statesman commented on the statement yesterday by Defence Minister Emanuel Shinwell that Russia had 175 active divisions. He said, "Even if only half the 175 was used against us in Western Europe, they could launch over 80 divisions upon us without any further mobilisation."

Mr. Shinwell had stated that one third of these 175 divisions are mechanised or armoured. "That," said Mr. Curchill, "is a tremendous statement."

TANK STRENGTH

Mr. Churchill compared Britain's 6,000 tank strength with the figure of 40,000 Russian tanks which had been estimated by the chairman of the War Services Committee of the American House of Representatives. He declared that even more important than reserves or general stocks of tanks was the number organised in formation, and asked: "Can we be told the number of Soviet tanks now assembled on or near the Western front?"

Mr. Churchill went on: "In Korea we have seen how formidable even a few score of tanks might be, and how tough the newly [illegible] are.

"A development and improvement in the bazookas and other anti-tank weapons would be greatly welcomed." Gravely, Britain's wartime-leader added: "I cannot think this threat of the enormous mass of Soviet armour is in any way mastered. Nor, for that matter, is there anything in use and service at the present time which could cope with this array of armoured avalanche we must expect on the outbreak of war should war come."

"If, as Mr. Reynaud's (French statesman) says, the Soviet armies

(Continued on Page 7)

Red Attempt On KMT Island Is Beaten Off

TAIPEH, Formosa, July 27 (PTI-Reuter): Chinese Nationalist troops holding out on the small island of Taitan, two miles from Communist-held island of Amoy, opposite Formosa, today drove out ten Communist junks attempting to land troops, a Nationalist spokesman said here.

The spokesman said Communist guns shelled Taitan for three hours while the junks tried to put troops ashore.

Reports from the island said two Nationalist gunboats, assisted by ground forces, drove the invaders off.

BELGIANS ON THE MARCH

BRUSSELS, July 27 (PTI-Reuter):—Thousands of demonstrating Socialists tonight began a march on the royal palace at Laeken outside Brussels led by former Prime Minister Paul Henri Spaak.

Facing the crowd, M. Spaak shouted, "To Laeken. We shall meet Leopold on his own doorstep if he dares to appear".

M Spaak earlier told the Chamber of Deputies that the spreading wave of anti-Leopold strikes was "the beginning of a revolution", as 300,000 striking French-speaking Walloons paralysed the country's southern pro-

He warned the Catholic Premier: "Revolutions always break out when men in power refused to recognise facts".

Three bombs blasted the rails on the Brussels-Liege line this morning as the general strike, touched off in Liege yesterday, today swept through Charleroi, industrial cockpit of Belgium and brought train services almost to a standstill.

A-BOMB WON'T BE USED IN KOREA, TRUMAN SAYS

He Is Still Fervently Hoping For World Peace

WASHINGTON, July 27 (PTI-Reuter): President Truman said today that he was not considering the use of atomic bomb in Korea.

Mr. Truman, who was addressing his weekly press conference, said that he was still hoping fervently for pecae. He declined to comment when he was asked if he was still as hopeful for world peace as he was a few months ago.

The correspondent who asked the question specifically referred to a statement, made by Mr. Truman before the outbreak of the Korean war, that the outlook for world peace was better than at any time since 1946.

President Truman replied that they should wait for a few more developments and more information before making any statements on that subject.

VERY FIRM REPLY

A correspondent also recalled that the President had once said that he would not hesitate to use the atomic bomb, if needed in case of aggression. The correspondent then asked if the President was considering the use of atomic bomb in the present crisis.

Mr. Truman replied very firmly that he was not considering the use of the atomic bomb.

U. K. Espionage Exposed

LONDON, July 27 (PTI-Reuter): Wladyslaw Wilwinski, at a Warsaw treason trial yesterday, admitted having been an agent of the "British Military Intelligence Six" and gave the names of "several British and American diplomats said to have aided him in his activities", Warsaw Radio reported.

Wilwinski described minutely the "perfidious system of recruiting agents" used by the British and named all the other agents who have worked with him in Poland, the broadcast added.

He had pleaded guilty to charges of having organised armed terrorism and espionage on orders from London, it was stated.

COLLEGE ADMISSION ORDER INVALID

MADRAS GOVERNMENT TO GO ON APPEAL

MADRAS, July 27 (UPI & (PTI).

THE Chief Justice and Justices A. V. Visawanathan Shastriar and N. Somasundaram, constituting a special bench of the Madras High Court today allowed the petitions filed by Champaka Dorairajan and C. R. Srinivasan for issue of a writ of mandamus for restraining the Madras Government from enforcing the Communal Order in respect of admission to the Madras medical and engineering colleges.

The Madras Government has decided to appeal to the Supreme Court of India against the judgment of the full bench of the High Court today on two mandamus petitions questioning the validity of the G. O. regulating admissions to colleges on communal basis.

Soon after the judgment was delivered, the Advocate-General, on behalf of the Government, sought leave for the issue of a necessary certificate under Article 132 of the Constitution to appeal to the supreme Court.

The full bench issued the certificate as it involved "a fundamental question of law regarding the interpretation of the provisions of the Constitution.

Their Lordships delivered a separate but concurring judgments.

The Chief Justice, in the course of his judgment, observed that it was impossible for the State to contend that there had been no discrimination involved in the Government Communal Order. He quoted Article 15 (1) of the Constitution and said that it was a peremptory one and it contained express provision granting equal opportunities and rights to all citizens of the State, and Article 46, seeking to give every opportunity to weaker communities could not override Article 15 (1).

The Chief Justice was of the opinion that candidates well-qualified and having merit should not be denied admission on the ground that they belonged to a particular caste, community or religion. In other words the ground of religion, race, community or caste could not be the basis for selection of students for colleges."

The Chief Justice held: "In my opinion both the applications should be allowed and there should be a direction that the applications of the two petitioners should be considered without any discrimination being made against them on the ground of religion or caste.

AGAINST CONSTITUTION

Mr. Justice Visawanath Shastriar, in the course of his judgment, said that the communal GO was subversive of the basic provision in Article 15 (1) of the Constitution, which had been enacted with a view to exterminating all communal and class considerations in the realm of State activity.

Mr. Justice Somasundaram, concurring with the views of the Chief Justice, referred to the contention that the right conferred by Articles 14, 15 (1) and 29 (2) was an individual right and pointed out that it might be so, but the extent of the right was that conferred by the Articles, which he poined out, was not an unqualified as contended for. He agreed that there was considerable force in the argument advanced by the Chief Justice and Justice Visawanathan Shastriar for the views they had taken in respect of the individual rights.

On a petition from the Advocate-General for leave of appeal to the Supreme Court, the Chief Justice directed that a certificate be issued for leave of appeal to the Supreme Court as these two cases involved substantial questions of law as to the interpretation of Articles 14, 15 (1), 29 (2) and 46.

Their Lordships took one hour and fifteen minutes to deliver the lengthy judgment.

2 GIRLS DROWNED IN RIVER

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 27.

Two girls, while crossing a river with their father, were drowned near Dabhoi (Baroda), it is learnt here. Baroda recorded 28 inches of rain in 17 days, while the maximum rainfall of the District is 31 inches.

Two girls and a servant died instantly after taking food, in Walia (Broach), it is learnt here. Other members of the family who took rice and dal were saved. They were sent to hospital for treatment.

The Kaira Municipal Board has passed a resolution requesting Government to give priority for the construction of a railway line from Nadiad to Kaira. The scheme was sanctioned in 1912 but nothing has been done uptil now.

Two bags of seeds of lady's fingers despatched from Idar to Petlad, a distance of 100 miles, by rail, took six months to reach the destination.

16 Pilgrims Drowned

ISTANBUL, July 27 (PTI-Reuter): Sixteen people were drowned today when a row-boat carrying 20 Greek pilgrims to a celebration at the Saint Anna Monastery, at Imros Island, sank in the Aegean Sea.

10 P.C. Cut In Salaries?

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 27.

It is learnt most reliably that the Government of India are contemplating to introduce a 10 per cent cut in the total emoluments received by Central Government servants and the States too have been instructed to do the same.

About 35 pensioners who were reemployed in Government service are to be relieved shortly in the retrenchment drive and orders have been issued to that effect. Non-matriculate circle inspectors in talukas are to be replaced by matriculates.

The schemes for the supply of electricity to Dholka and Dhandula talukas have been shelved.

NEHRU AND LIAQUAT MAY VISIT BENGAL

CALCUTTA, July 27 (PTI): Dr. B. C Roy, Chief Minister of West Bengal, revealed here today that both Pandit Nehru and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan had agreed to his suggestion that they should, if necessary, visit Bengal to study the present situation.

Dr. Roy, who was addressing a press conference said that during recent visit to Delhi he had a very frank and free discussion with both Prime Ministers. He said: "I laid before them the situation of the refugees in as clear a language as possible. I urged on them the necessity of finding out from the Minority Ministers of India and Pakistan, as well as from the Chairmen of the two Minority Commissions, the situation as they had studied and if after listening to them they felt it desirable that they should come and see for themselves the position as it exists today."

Captain R. R. Rane

CAPTAIN RANE IN BOMBAY

Recipient Of Param Vir Chakra

BOMBAY, Thursday: Captain Rama Raghoba Rane, recepient of Param Vir Chakra, Republican India's highest gallantry award, arrived in Bombay on Thursday afternoon from Delhi by air. Captain Rane was received at Santa Cruz aerodrome by a group of admirers and was profusely garlanded. He will proceed to Poona on Sunday morning where a rousing reception awaits him.

MILL WORKERS TO STRIKE

Delay In Payment Of Bonus

BOMBAY, Thursday: The representative board of the Mill Mazdoor Sabha has decided to call a general strike of all textile mill workers in Bombay from August 14 as a protest against the "dilatory tactics of the millowners" in withholding even the insufficient amount of bonus awarded by the industrial court.

A resolution to this effect was passed by the board on July 25.

Sterling Debt Releases

LONDON, July 27 (PTI-Reuter): A new one-year Anglo-Pakistan sterling balances releases agreement was signed in London today. No details are available.

A spokesman for the United Nations Commission for Indonesia has repudiated responsibility for the allegation that Indonesia was under a "chaotic Government" made in Melbourne.

INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE CONCLUDES

Agreement On Need For Labour Housing

NEW DELHI, July 27. (PTI).

THE two-day conference between India's leading industrialists on the one hand and the Planning Commission and the Ministers of Industry and Supply, Finance and Labour on the other, concluded today in an atmosphere of "hope and understanding".

The Minister for Industry and Supply, Mr. Harekrishna Mahatab, told pressmen that he was satisfied with the deliberations of the conference.

Today's discussion, it is understood, centred mainly round the problem of industrial housing. Although differences of opinion arose regarding the legal responsibility for the provision of houses for industrial labour, it was stated that there was general agreement on the need for an immediate beginning. The view was expressed by some that the problem of housing for all classes of the community should be taken up as a whole.

HOUSING SCHEME

Meanwhile, it is stated, the Planning Commission is preparing an elaborate scheme of housing. The proposals regarding industrial housing will be circulated to industrialists. These proposals will then be discussed in detail. The Planning Commission is said to be at present assessing the available resources in this regard of the Government, industries and labour as well. The scheme, it is said, will be ready within a week or two.

Designed to bring the "development and establishment of industries falling under the private sector by Government planning", the conference was convened in pursuance of the "industrial policy statement" of the Prime Minister in which a reference has been made to such industries and housing schemes.

In the light of the discussions, the Planning Commission will draw up plans of industrialisation and development of the present industries falling under the category of "private enterprise". Government will, it is understood, formulate schemes for maximisation of production upto the installed capacity so far as the existing industries are concerned.

COMMITTEE

One of the steps that may be taken by Government to bring the "private sector industries" within Government planning is the setting up of a committee to carry out the plan. Such a committee may, it is stated, comprise mainly industrialists. The proposal is in accordance with a suggestion made at yesterday's conference.

As regards the expansion of credit facilities, which was demanded by industrialists at yesterday's conference, the Finance Minister, it is understood, has promised to study the proposals and take suitable steps like extension of banking facilities and investment by insurance companies.

The question of rationalization of the present industries, it is pointed out, has been taken up by the working parties set up by the various industries.

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(8313)

M. T. B. College, Surat:—Wanted a Lecturer in Mathematics. Scale Rs. 150-10-300 plus Dearness Allowance at Government Rate. Apply immediately to the Principal stating precisely qualifications (with subjects and classes), age, minimum salary acceptable and experience of teaching in colleges (names to be mentioned.)

(8304)

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(8167)

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For sale Cadillac Seven Seater dark blue Saloon Car, 1939 model, used for ceremonial purposes only, done about five thousand miles, show room condition. Please correspond with Box No. 8308 "Bombay Chronicle".

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(8307)

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(8052)

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(1998)

AUCTION SALES

Under instruction from the B.B. & C.I. Railway and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890, MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 28th July 1950 at 2 p.m. (S.T.), at Carnac Bridge Goods Depot, certain Unclaimed booked and Unbooked packages,

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Full particulars can be obtained at any of the Offices or branches mentioned above or at any Treasury or Sub-Treasury in the State of Bombay.

8300)

NOTICE

ZINC OXIDE (Secondary Grade) Manufactured by Rohm and Haas Co., U.S.A., available from ready stock. Please ask for sample and other details: Amritlal & Co. Ltd., P. O. Box 256, Bombay.

(8301)

SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR BIHAR,

P. O. Hinoo, Ranchi,

invites applications on or before the 28th August, 1950 on the prescribed form, which along with full particulars can be obtained from him, for the three temporary posts of Architectural Assistants for the Office of the Government Architect, Bihar at Patna in the scale of pay of Rs. 200/- rising up to Rs. 500/- a month. The starting pay of a candidate, who has passed the advanced examination in Architecture (4th year) from Sir J. J. School of Arts, Bombay or possess diploma in Architecture from Delhi Polytechnic or Sibpur College of Engineering or Kala Bhawan Baroda will be Rs. 310/- in the above scale. A candidate must have undergone Architectural training upto 4th year at Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, or hold a diploma in Architecture from the Kala Bhawan, Baroda, or the Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi, or the Sibpur Engineering College, Sibpur.

(8310)

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Policy No. 245464 issued by us in favour of Mr. TEMURASH HORAMSJI TARAPORWALA has been LOST. If any one having any claim of any sort whatsoever in respect of the said policy should intimate the same to us within 15 days from the date hereof. Unless valid objections are received at this Office within that period, the said Policy will be cancelled and a duplicate policy issued in his name.

N. DATTA,
Secretary,
Hindusthan Co-operative Insurance Society Limited,
Calcutta.

(8277)

NOTICE

IN THE SUBURBAN MERGED AREA the following Centres are opened, where inoculations against Cholera will be given Free of Charge to the Public.

(1) Bhabha Hospital, Waterfield Road, Bandra.
(2) Ramkrishna Mission Charitable Dispensary, 12th Road, Khar.
*(3) Residents' Association Charitable Dispensary, Ghodbunder Road, Santa-Cruz.
(4) Yeshodabai Monji Vora Free Dispensary, Vile-Parle.
(5) N. J. Wadia Dispensary, Andheri.
(6) Bhabha Hospital, Kurla.
(7) Municipal Dispensary, Chembur.
(8) Shamabai Vithaldas Khimji Municipal Maternity Home, Ghatkopar.

The working hours of the above Centres are between 8 a.m. and 11-30 a.m. and between 4 p.m. and 7 p.m. except Sunday when the Centres are kept open from 8 a.m. to 11-30 a.m. only.

*The Centre at Ghodbunder Road will be open only in the afternoon from 4 p.m. to 7 p.m. except Sunday.

B. R. MASTER,
Assistant Health Officer,
(Suburbs)
Health Department,
Greater Bombay Municipality.
Waterfield Road,
Bandra, 25/7/50.

(8312)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Dr. S. MASCARENHAS, carrying on business in the name and style of Messrs. Macaulay & Co., at Room No. 16, Kitab Mahal, 192, Hornby Road, Bombay, has agreed to sell the said business as a going concern together with the assets thereof to our clients.

All persons having any claim to the said business or its assets are hereby requested to intimate the same to the undersigned within a week from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

Dated this 27th day of July, 1950.

AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
Lentin Chambers,
Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

(8319)

THE B. E. S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for the supply of 1,000 Brass Sand Screened Mumbra, (Approximate Cost Rs. 38,000/-) will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, 1, up to noon on 3rd of August, 1950.

Tender Forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper on payment of Rs. 5/- per Form, Sales Tax Extra.

(8311)

L.V.2

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PEOPLE LIVING IN RAIL WAGONS

Partition Problem In E. Bengal

DACCA, July 27 (PTI).—In a country where the majority of the population live under corrugated iron roofs, partition has brought to East Bengal a new class who are termed as "wagon dwellers."

All along railway yards at wayside stations in East Bengal, there are strings of steel wagons stationed on rails in which dwell a large section of railway staff who opted for this country with the birth of Pakistan.

When the influx started, instead of brick-built quarters, the East Bengal Railway provided wagons in their thousands to its staff. Standing on rails for the last three years, each one of these steel houses on wheels has provided for its occupants a floor space of 25 feet by 5-1/2 feet, all wagons being of a uniform type. There are 165 such four-wheeler wagons in Dacca station sidings, in which live over 1,000 people. One wagon is allotted to each family, irrespective of the number of members in the family. In the case of single men, two share one wagon.

A travelling ticket collector with an income of Rs. 109 per month, formerly of Bihar, said he had been a "wagon dweller" for the last three years. Half of the wagon was partitioned off as a "living room", and the other half had been further divided into two compartments to provide a kitchen and a privy with very poor sanitation under the wagons.

Time and weather seem to have left their mark on these wagons, which have been in disrepair for many years. The ticket collector said that in summer it was "a burning furnace" and humidity had eaten into the steel sheets to make it anything but a protection against the monsoon.

EVERYTHING THERE

In these wagon homes, he said, marriages, births, and deaths had to take place, as in any other familiar type of dwellings. Most of the occupants of the wagons were subordinate railway staff like ticket collectors, guards and booking clerks and mechanical staff with fairly large sized families. Out of the 165 wagons in Dacca, 22 were occupied by traffic staff, 127 by mechanical, eleven by watch and ward, and five by engineering staff.

A large number of wagon dwellers are to be found in Chittagong, Mymensingh and other important railway centres. With so much pressure on accommodation, the railway has now undertaken a large building programme throughout its system for the staff.

INDIANS COMING FROM BURMA

Passport Needed From August 1

NEW DELHI, July 27, (UPI): From August 1, 1950, Indians coming to India from Burma will be required to be in possession of valid Indian passports, says a press note.

The Government of India, however, understand that the Burmese consulates in India will not be in a position to issue visas to Indians proceeding to Burma for at least another one month. For the time being, therefore, Indians going to Burma can continue to travel on other valid documents issued by the Government of Burma for the purpose.

The passport issuing authorities in India are being instructed not to insist upon the possession of passports by Indians proceeding to Burma.

Hindi Recommended For Madhya Pradesh Colleges

NAGPUR, July 27, (UPI): An important conference of Cabinet Miniters of Madhya Pradesh and Vice-Chancellors of the Nagpur and Saugor universities held at the residence of the Chief Minister today recommended that the Government colleges of arts and science affiliated to the Nagpur University, should provide instructions through the medium of the language of the Union, namely Hindi, and the regional language, Marathi, and leave it to the students to select the medium they liked and that those affiliated to the University of Saugor should provide instruction through the medium of Hindi.

NEW CONSTITUTION FOR NIGERIA

LONDON July 27, (PTI): Britain has given conditional approval for a more advanced constitution for Nigeria. The proposals affect a total population of twentyfive million. The new constitution would establish a Council of Ministers consisting of the Governor, six official and 12 non-official members drawn from the Legislative Council.

Ministerial responsibility for external relations, defence and the civil service would rest with the Chief Secretary.

The Council of Ministers would now be purely advisory, like the existing Executive Council, but the Governor would hold reserve powers in both Executive Council and Legislature.

METEOR JET CRASHES

PENZANCE (Cornwall), July 27 PTI-Reuter): A meteor jet fighter crashed into the sea near here yesterday within sight of hundreds of people on holiday. The two occupants were killed. Another jet—a Vampire—crashed in a field at Richinghall, Suffold killing its pilot.

AIR, RAIL AND MAIL TIMINGS

Air Ceylon Services

ARRIVALS AT SANTA CRUZ

From Colombo and Trichinopoly (Friday) 13-45 hrs.
Karachi (Saturdays) 10-30 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Trichinopoly and Colombo (Saturdays) 11-00 hrs.
Karachi (Fridays) 14-25 hrs.

Air Ceylon International

ARRIVALS AT SANTA CRUZ

From Colombo and Singapore and Sydney (Wednesday) 15-00 hrs.
London, Rome, Cairo and Karachi (Sunday) 12-30 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Colombo and Singapore and (Sydney (Sunday) 14-00 hrs.
London via Karachi, Cairo and Rome (Wednesday) 16-30 hrs.

Air India Limited

ARRIVALS AT SANTA CRUZ

From:—
Delhi 06-15 hrs. 12-30 hrs.
Delhi, Jaipur, Ahmedabad (Wed., Fri., Sat. & Mon.) 17-20 hrs.
Karachi 17-10 hrs.
Karachi, Ahmedabad 17-50 hrs.
Calcutta 12-50 hrs.
Colombo, Trichinopoly, Madras 15-50 hrs.
Madras (Tuesday, Thursday & Sunday) 11-45 hrs.

DEPARTURES FROM SANTA CRUZ

To:
Delhi 01-30 hrs. 08-30 hrs.
Ahmedabad, Jaipur, Delhi TTues Thurs. Fri. & Sun.) 11.50 hrs.
Karachi 10-00 hrs
Ahmedabad. Karachi 07-15 hrs.
Calcutta 07-30 hrs.
Madras, Trichinopoly, Colombo 09-00 hrs.
Madras (Mon. Wed. & Sat.) 12-15 hrs.

Air India International Ltd.

ARRIVALS AT SANTA CRUZ

From: London, Geneva and Cairo: Stopping services (on Wednesdays and Fridays) 14-25 hrs.
London, Rome and Cairo Express Service (on Mondays) 14-25 hrs.
Nairobi via Aden (Every alternate Fridays) 07-00 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Basra, Cairo, Geneva and London: Stopping Services (Tuesdays and Fridays) 17-00 hrs.
Cairo Rome and London: Express Service (Sundays) 17-00 hrs.
Aden and Nairobi (Every alternate Thursdays) 00-30 hrs.

Bombay-Nairobi-Bombay Service

Westbound

Dep. Bom.—Wed.	21-30	hrs.	LT
Arr. Kar. Thurs.	00-05	,,	,,
Dep. Kar.	,,	01-20	,,	,,
Arr. Aden	,,	05-30	,,	,,
Dep. Aden	,,	06-45	,,	,,
Arr. Nairobi	,,	11-30	,,	,,

Eastbound

Dep. Nairobi Fri.	10-00	hrs.
Arr. Aden	,,	14-45	,,
Dep. Aden	,,	16-00	,,
Arr Karachi Sat.	01-45	,,
Dep. Karachi	,,	03-00	,,
Arr. Bombay	,,	05-25	,,

The Air Services Of India Ltd.

(The Scindia Line)
ARRIVALS AT JUHU

From Delhi, Gwalior and Indore (on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays) 16-25 hrs.
Karachi, Bhuj and Jamnagar (on Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays) 17-35 hrs.
Bhuj, Jamnagar, Porbandar and Keshod (on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays) 15-45 hrs.
Rajkot and Bhavnagar (Daily) 13-20 hrs.
Bangalore and Poona (on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays) 13-45 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Indore, Gwalior and Delhi (on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays) 06-45 hrs.
Jamnagar, Bhuj and Karachi (on Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays) 08-00 hrs.
Keshod, Porbandar, Jamnagar and Bhuj (on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays) 08-00 hrs.
To Bhavnagar and Rajkot (Daily) 08-15 hrs
Poona and Bangalore (on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays Saturdays and Sundays) 07-00 hrs

Himalayan Aviation Ltd.

(Night Mail Service)
Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Delhi 06-20 hrs
Calcutta 06-20 hrs
Madras 06-20 hrs
Nagpur 06-20 hrs

DEPARTURES

Delhi 23-40 hrs
Calcutta 23-40 hrs
Madras 23-40 hrs
Nagpur 23-40 hrs

G.I.P. Railway Timings

Arr. at Victoria Ter minus hrs.	Trains. from Victoria Ter minus hrs.	Depart.
4-25	Allahabad Express	23-45
6-15	Madras Mail	22-25
6-30	Amritsar Express	23-10
8-25	Dal Mail (Nag.)	17-10
10-10	Janata Express	18-10
10-30	Deccan Queen	17-00
11-35	Poona Mail	17-20
12-30	Dal Mail (All)	20-10
13-15	Madras Express	14-00
13-55	Nagpur Express	21-35
14-45	Punjab Mail	15-55
17-55	Additional Poona Express	7-15
19-15	Poona Express	8-15
22-25	Poona Passenger	12-30

B.B. & C.I. Railway

Arr.	Depart
at Bombay Central) hrs.	(From Bombay Central) hrs.
6-00	Ahmedabad Passenger	21-45
6-30	Meerut Express	21-30
7-10	Janata Express	20-10
7-55	Gujarat Mail	20-50
9-00	Frontier Mail	18-35
10-55	Saurashtra Mail	18-30
15-45	Ahmedabad Passenger	13-05
20-25	Baroda Passenger	8-40
21-00	Saurashtra Express	8-00

Deccan Airways Ltd.

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Bangalore (Daily via Hyderabad 11-30 hrs

DEPARTURES

To Bangalore via Hyderabad 8-30 hrs

INDIAN OVERSEAS AIRLINES

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Calcutta via Nagpur 12-55 hrs

DEPARTURES

To Calcutta via Nagpur 07-00 hrs

Orient Airways Arrivals

From Karachi (Mondays and Wednesdays) 13-00 hrs

DEPARTURES

To Karachi (Mondays and Wednesdays) 14-30 hrs

B. O. A. C.

ARRIVALS AT SANTA CRUZ

On Fridays: From New York Montreal, London, Rome, Cairo and Bahrein.

On Mondays: From Auckland Sydney, Darwin, Jakarta, Singapore and Colombo.

On Alternate Sundays: From New York, Montreal, London, Rome, Cairo and Karachi.

On Alternate Tuesdays: From Auckland, Sydney, Darwin, Singapore and Colombo.

DEPARTURES

On Fridays: To Colombo, Singapore, Jakarta, Darwin, Sydney and Auckland.

On Mondays: To Bahrein, Cairo, Rome, London, Montreal, New York.

On Alternate Sundays: To Colombo, Singapore, Darwin, Sydney and Auckland.

On Alternate Tuesdays: Karachi, Cairo, Rome, London, Montreal and New York.

Ethiopian Air Lines

Arrivals at Santa Cruz.

From Nairobi Addis-Ababa, via Karachi and Aden every other Wednesday 9-30 p.m.

Departures

To Addis-Ababa and Nairobi via Karachi and Aden every other Saturday at midnight.

Iranian Airways Co.

To Teheran, Friday, 4 p.m.
Arrival, Friday, 11-20 a.m.

S. A. F. E. Air Transport

Arrivals at Santa Cruz.

From Oslo, Tuesdays, 09-30 hrs
Hongkong, Saturdays, 17-30 hrs

Departures

To Oslo, Saturdays, 18-30 hrs
Hongkong, Tuesdays, 10-30 hrs

MAIL SERVICES

(Latest hours of posting at G.P.O. Bombay).

For	Without late fee hrs	With late fee hrs.
Nagpur Calcutta, Madras (night service)	19-30	20-30
Delhi (night service)	20-30	—
Ahmedabad and Karachi	22-00	—
Delhi	22-00	—
Madras, Trichinopoly and Colombo	22-00	—
Calcutta and Nagpur	22-00	—

FAILURE TO AGREE ON CAPITAL ISSUE

Madhyabharat Premier's Admission

GWALIOR, July 27 (PTI): Mr. Gopikrishna Vijayavargiya, Chief Minister of Madyabharat, yesterday admitted that "our efforts to resolve the capital controversy have failed".

The question of the capital of the State, he said, would be taken up by the Government which had been charged by the executive of the State Provincial Congress Committee with this major and most controversial task. The Government will take steps to implement the decision of the P.C.C. executive, he added.

Giving reasons for the delayed reshuffle of his Cabinet, Mr. Gopikrishna Vijayavargiya, in a press statement last night, said that the new Cabinet would not, however, rush with the capital issue until it had fully acquainted itself with the administrative machinery of the State. Pending final decision on the permanent location of the Madhyabharat capital, Indore and Gwalior would remain the summer and winter capitals for three and nine months respectively, he added.

"Our Lady Of Fatima"

SURAT, July 27, (PTI): The statue of "Our Lady of Fatima" will arrive at the Purtuguse possession of Dama, about 80 miles from Surat by train from Bombay tomorrow.

The Governor of Daman, the Mayor and the Vicar-General will receive the statue at the station.

The statue will be in Daman for two days.

HYDERABAD GRAM: The area under gram this year is estimated at 1,025,232 acres as against 852,884 acres of last year, which is an increase of 172,348 acres or about 20.2 per cent, says a Hyderabad message.

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CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Bijoe Ashad Shud 14, 2006.
Muslim: Savaal 12 1369.
Parsi: Behman 29, 1319.
Sunrise 6-14 A.M., Sunset 7-16 P.M.
Hightide 11-49, 23-32, Lowtide 04-52 18-05.

Today's Engagements

SYMPOSIUM ON HEALTH: Talk on "Care of Your Health and Control of Tuberculosis" at Bharat Vidya Bhavan, 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY: General meeting at 5-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Study Class on "Arguments Supporting Reincarnation" 6-15 p.m.

FEDERATION OF THE BOMBAY STATE TENANTS' ASSOCIATION: Council Meeting 6-30 p.m.

THE DEMOCRACY GROUP OF THE INDIAN MERCHANTS CHAMBER: Annual general meeting at Mongini Ltd. 5-40 p.m.

JOINT SUB-COMMITTEE OF TAXI ASSOCIATIONS: Meeting of Taxi Association, Cowasji Jenangir Hall 9-30 a.m.

THE BOMBAY SOCIETY OF MODEL ENGINEERS: A display of Technical, Scientific and Educational Films, BEST Conference Hall, 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY AUTOMOBILE EMPLOYEES' UNION: Educative free film will be shown to the members, family members and friends of Union at Peoples' Hall, Congress House 7-00 p.m.

STANDING COMMITTEE: A Special Meeting of the Standing Committee will be held at the Corporation office on Friday, 28th July 1950, at 3 p.m. for the consideration of the Budget Estimates 'D' for the year 1950-51. The Committee will proceed with the consideration of the Budget Estimates—Expenditure Side—commencing with I. General Supervision, etc. (Page 8 of the Budget Estimates). (Already circulated).

SHOWERS LIKELY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Frequent showers, heavy at times, accompanied by gusty or squally winds are forecast for the city and suburbs during the next 24 hours by the Santa Cruz Weather Bureau at noon today.

The city's total rainfall uptodate is 33.8 inches which is only 7.7 inches below normal. During the last 24 hours ended 8.30 a.m. today, Santa Cruz and Juhu recorded a fall of 3 inches each, Colaba and Malabar Hill 2 inches each.

The lake also recorded fairly good rainfall. Tansa had a fall of 10 inches, Pavai and Tulsi 4 inches, while Vihar recorded 3 inches during the last 24 hours.

Rainfall will increase in Gujerat, North Deccan, Saurashtra and Cutch where heavy rains are likely to commence within the next two or three days.

Tansa Overflowing

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The city's main source of water supply, the Tansa Lake, has been overflowing since Wednesday midnight, the present water level being 422.15 feet.

Widespread Rains In W. Bengal

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, July 27 (PTI).

Following is the daily weather summary for Thursday the July 27, 1950:

The depression in the Bay of Bengal has crossed the coast and lies this morning over extreme north-east Madhya Pradesh with its centre about 130 miles east of Pendra. It may weaken, under its influence, the monsoon has been strong in Orissa. Rainfall has also been widespread in Chota Nagpur, Bira, Gangetic West Bengal, East Madhya Pradesh, Madhya Bharat Gujarat, Deccan (Desh) North Hyderabad and along the west coast.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 28TH: The monsoon will be vigorous in Gujarat and Saurashtra and Kutch and active in Chota Nagpur, the central parts of the country and in the North Konkan. Widespread rain is likely in West Bengal, Orissa, North Deccan (Desh) the South Konkan, Malabar-South Kanara, Travancore-Cochin and local rain in Assam, South Rajasthan North Hyderabad and South Deccan (Desh).

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally heavy rain is likely in Gujarat, Saurashtra and Cutch, the North Konkan and in and around North Madhya Pradesh during the next 36 hours.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from July 1, 1950 and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 hours I.S.T. on July 27, 1950:—

Akola 80 74 0.1 8.6 minus 9.8, Ambala 98 — — — — —, Bhavnagar 86 76 0.1 15.8 plus 6.1, Bangalore 78 65 0 2.8 minus 3.6, Baroda 84 76 0.6 32.4 plus 15.1, Bhopal 87 75 1.1 11.4 minus 12.5, BOMBAY 80 75 1.7 33.8 minus 7.7, Calcutta 87 80 0.5 25.2 plus 2.3, Cherrapunji 79 65 2.1 186.8 minus 7.1, Cochin 91 78 2.3 56.0 plus 6.5, Cuttack 81 77 0.1 14.5 minus 6.9, Darjiling 71 58 — — — —, Delhi 95 82 0 17.7 plus 8.5, Hyderabad nil, Indore 83 73 T 7.3 minus 8.3, Jaipur 89 79 T 13.9 plus 5.1, Jamnagar — 77 0.4 19.2 —, Kodaikanal 57 — — — — —, Lahore 89 78 0 3.2 minus 3.1, Lucknow 94 82 0 7.9 minus 7.2, Madras 99 82 0 3.7 minus 1.2, Mussoorie 72 63 0 33.2 plus 1.7, Mysore 74 66 0.3 3.6 minus 1.2, Ootacamund 56 51 1.3 9.3 minus 4.5, Patna 94 83 0.1 17.5 plus 0.4, Poona 74 71 1.8 11.5 plus 1.3, Rajkot 83 77 T 23.7 plus 10.1, Ranchi 81 72 1.3 31.0 plus 8.8, Shillong 76 66 0.1 44.1 plus 13.5.

'Allow Import Of Sugar And Woollens'

NEW TRADE CONTROL ORDER CRITICISED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

MR. KALIANJI C. BHATIA, President of the All India Importers' Association, today said that the Commerce Department of the Government of India had stolen a march over the importers by their announcement of the Import Trade Control policy far ahead of the expected time and for this, they were to be congratulated.

But in their hurry to do so, they seemed to have completely forgotten that licences for January-June 1950 were not as yet completed and further applications from importers for July-December 1950 would only add to the bundle of applications mounting up.

Mr. Bhatia was addressing the second quarterly meeting of the Association here today.

Referring to the Import Trade Control as promulgated for July-December 1950, he was inclined to believe that it had fallen far short of the expectations and in certain cases has led to surprises also. They also expected a greater liberalization particularly for consumer goods, but have received a rude shock.

"More than enough provision has been made for raw materials, and this I think at the cost of established importers. This brings me to the question of consumers' licences as against licences to established importers. Far be it for me to suggest that consumers' licences should not be given, but in certain cases raw materials imported under the guise of consumers' licences are sold outright in the black market as they bring very high prices and to this aspect of the 'consumers licences' this Association takes a very strong objection as thereby such imports tend to oust the established importers from the trade, which is their legitimate trade.

"The established importers' quotas are cut down for the 'consumers licences' which only turn out to be 'fake' consumers' licences. No businessman would like to come into open and give evidence to this effect, for he would then not be in a position to obtain supplies from the source 'de nouveau.' Hence the task of bringing to book such offenders lies with the Director of Industries under whose care these licences are obtained, and he should take particular care to see that when 'raw-materials' arrive, they go into production and not seek shelter elsewhere. The granting of 'Sago Flour' licences to Mills at the cost of the established importers, who have built up this business since years, is positively undesirable. We suggest splitting these licences 50:50 as between mills and established importers. If necessary, a profit margin of 20 per cent should form a condition of the granting of such licences.

"Coming now into details regarding the present Import Trade Control, a very grave mistake has been committed in not allowing imports of woollen piecegoods. I would request the Commerce Ministry to allow imports of woollens and place such imports on monetary ceilings.

"Whilst we appreciate liberal licensing of drugs and medicines, we would have been happier, if it was made possible for the general body of consumers to be satisfied by a steady flow of consumers' goods.

SUGAR IMPORT

"I would now like to make an appeal to our new Commerce Minister. He is there not to look into industries and supplies portfolio—which is wholly different and as such I would appeal to him now to allow adequate facilities for the import of sugar in consultation with the Finance Ministry. In this, the Industries and Supplies Ministry has made a mess of things, played into the hands of the sugar merchants and thrown the general body of consumers to the wind.

"We are for the abolition of all controls wherever possible, but maintain that if controls are still found necessary, they must be administered 'efficiently.' If sugar was really so short, how is it possible for the supply to be obtained from the black market? It must come out of somewhere and the controlling authorities must find out the leakages and cement them.

Concluding Mr. Bhatia said: "In the past, I have had to criticize the Government of Bombay out of sheer duty alone, but, it gave me no pleasure in so doing. I am before you to congratulate the Government—particularly its Civil Supplies Minister Mr. Dinkarrao Desai for the very able way in which he has handled the drug and medicines situation and brought such supplies within the means of the buyer.

'MISAPPROPRIATION' CHARGE

Washing Company Employee Arrested

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Jivankumar Rajnikant, an employee of the Everready Cleaners at Warden Road Bombay who is alleged to have misappropriated a sum of Rs. 400 belonging to his master, was arrested by the Gamdevi Police yesterday.

Producing the accused before Mr. V K. Muranjan. Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court today the police stated that the accused was serving in the washing company for a long time. His job was to deliver washed clothes to the customers and collect bills. He is alleged to have collected Rs. 400 from different customers and misappropriated the sum.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on bail pending investigations.

Check The Spread Of Cholera In City

RESOLUTION IN CORPORATION

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A Congress-sponsored resolution moved in the Municipal Corporation today asked the Municipal Commissioner to investigate into the cause of the outbreak of cholera in the City and also to take immediate preventive measures to check the spread of the disease.

Dr. B. R. Nayen, moving the resolution, said that the prevalence of the disease was an index of the sanitary conditions of the city. He admitted that the the Health Department was taking effective measures to check the spread of the disease. He pointed out that they would secure the co-operation and help of private medical practioners and public institutions who would be willing to do voluntary work.

Dr. Nayen said that the number of beds in the infectious diseases hospital in the city should be increased. Besides, the authorities should also provide the necessary apparatus and equipments in the hospital.

As precautionary measures, Dr. Nayen suggested that a vigorous campaign should be launched to destroy rotten vegetables and fruits kept for sale in the markets. Further, the authorities should keep a strict check on the sanitation of hotels and eating houses in the city.

Mr. Homi J. H. Talayarkhan, seconding the resolution, said that so far there have been 350 admissions in the hospitals 28 deaths. The Municipal authorities were vigorously carrying on their inoculation campaign, and in the city alone more than two lakhs of people have been inoculated. The difficulty lay in the paucity of inoculators. In the city there were only 26 inoculators who were hardly sufficient for a population of 28 lakhs. He urged that arrangements should be made for securing the services of part-time doctors and nurses. He hoped that the doctor city fathers of Bombay would come forward and lend their voluntary services to the Municipality.

Discussion in the resolution was postponed.

Cholera Situation In Malad Improves

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Twenty-one cases of cholera were reported at Malad, during the period from July 21 to 26. There was only one death due to this disease during that period. Yesterday, there was only one case but no death.

So far, 34,834 persons have been inoculated against cholera at Malad.

Charges Against 3 City Mills

INTUC CHIEF MEETS NAIK-NIMBALKAR

BOMBAY, Thursday.

An appeal to the Government of Bombay that they must immediately institute a court of inquiry with regard to the alleged losses sustained by three city mills—the Colaba Land, Raghuvanshi and Moon Mills—in order to ascertain if such losses were sustained by them due to their own dishonesty and mismanagement, was made this afternoon by Mr. Khandubhai Desai, President, Indian National Trade Union Congress, who met Mr. M. M. Naik-Nimbalkar, Minister for Labour, Government of Bombay.

It was learnt that he discussed the issues arising out of the award given by the Industrial Court on the issue of bonus. He said that representations had been made by the Textile Labour Association of Ahmedabad and the Rashtrya Mill Mazdoor Sabha of Bombay, urging Government to constitute a court of inquiry to go into the causes that led to losses in the above three mills. He feared that if the principle of the award was not made applicable to the three mills, there would be great discontentment.

Under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, Government should institute such a court, and if the losses were due to the fault of the management, it was wrong that workers should suffer.

The Minister is learnt to have stated that if an application was made by a textile union which was a party to the award, and if spciefic charge were preferred and a prima facie case made out, Goverment would sympathetically consider it.

RETRENCHMENT MOVE CONDEMNED

Bombay Port Trust Workers' Protest

BOMBAY, Thursday.

At a general meeting of the workers of the Bombay Port Trust held on Wednesday under the auspices of their Union the following resolution was adopted.

"This General Meeting of the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union is gravely cercerned over the retrenchment carried out by the authorities. The retrenchment is wholly uncalled for because work has increased and retrenchment is accompanied by giving out work on contracts. This meeting strongly condemns the policy of retrenching permanent employees and giving out work on contracts, that is the policy of decasualisation.

"The retrenchment is carried out in a hazard manner, and senior workers have been discharged while junior men have been retained.

Members Of Cheating Gang Arrested

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mohamad Rasool and eight others, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police of cheats, were arrested by the city police yesterday.

The police told Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum police Court today, that the suspects had prepared some bogus badges for plying bullock carts with the help of which they used to misappropriate the goods given to them by different businessmen to be carried from one place to another. The centre of their activities was mostly round the city docks.

PEACEFUL PICKETING OF "BLACK" SHOPS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Questioned about the legality and propriety of picketing the shops of blackmarketeers and profiteers as suggested by the President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, stated in his weekly press conference today, that he approved of the suggestion on condition that such picketing was done in a peaceful manner, without obstructing traffic or in any manner infringing the law. But, he doubted its effectiveness, for such measures never succeeded unless sufficient numbers of the proper type of persons came forward.

To certain questions regarding the Communists, he said that it would be underestimating the Communist party, if anybody thought that it was getting liquidated on account of internal frictions and differences. He felt that the leaders of the party had much misdirected vitality, a quality common to fanaticism. He disagreed both with their methods and their beliefs for the two were interconnected. Though their hold on the rank and file had weakened, "they still had a nuisance value."

He was however, prepared to allow them the fullest freedom for propaganda in the ensuing elections, if such propaganda was not likely to lead to "clashes, violence and class-war."

Referring to matters pertaining to demolition of unauthorised hutments, he said "if I see people defying the law, I will take action."

Madras Commerce Chamber Favours Vanaspati

MADRAS, July 27 (PTI): The Southern India Chamber of Commerce described the unofficial bill, ture, for the prohibition of manu- introduced in the Central Legislafacture and import of hydrogenate oils as 'a piece of mischievous legislation' directed against the vanaspati industry, 'one of the foremost food industries in the country'.

Show Interest And Initiative

DR. JIVRAJ MEHTA'S PLEA TO ENGINEERS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Minister for Public Works, Government of Bombay, impressed on the Conference of the Engineers of Bombay State which met this morning at the Council Hall for a three-day session, that "they must not wait for cultivators to move in the matter of the Grow More Food campaign, but show personal interest and initiative".

The Minister who inaugurated the conference presided over it also.

He said that the need for planning ahead in matters of various development projects so that works are carried out in the most economic manner consistent with quality, was of the first importance.

The present financial position had made it all the more imperative to ensure that more work was carried out with the limited funds, at Government's disposal.

He reviewed the progress of various works undertaken by the Public Works Department and requested the engineers to pay special attention to the merged areas.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister in a message stated, "The construction of village roads, village water supply, and minor irrigation works....are of very great importance. The pooling together of the ideas experience and methods of work of experts of the PWD will, I am sure greatly help in the solution of these problems.

LUNCH PACKETS FOR 8 ANNAS

Scheme To Be Started In September

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Explaining her scheme for providing cheap lunch to the working classes of the city, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi told the Ladies Committee this afternoon that the Lunches would cost the consumer eight annas per packet; this would beat the exorbitant charges of eating houses in the city.

Mrs. Munshi stated that the scheme would be inaugurated sometime in September this year, and that as beginning a van would be posted in the Fort area serving out the packets. Given the co-operation of the Municipality and the Government the the organisers, all voluntry cooks and waiters, would open a stall near the Charni Road Gardens, and canteens elsewhere in the city, to popularise these cheap non-cereal lunch packets. Bombay was being used as an experimental centre and later the scheme would be started in New Delhi.

Mrs. Munshi invited suggestions from the ladies present, and asked them to send in the names of those who would like to work as volunteers for the scheme.

CONFERENCE OF MIDDLE CLASS

Convention On August 12

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. Asoka Mehta, Socialist leader has called a conference of Middle Class Employees Unions, in Bombay on August 12 or 13, to discuss the two vital problems of steady rise in prices and the consequential increase in the cost of living, and unemployment among middle classes which is assuming alarming proportions.

The conference will devise ways and means to focus public attention effectively on these two problems and mobilise their organised strength behind them.

Munshi To Study Bihar Food Situation

NEW DELHI, July 27 (PTI).—Mr. K. M. Munshi, Food Minister, is leaving tomorrow for Patna where he will hold consultations with the State Government on the food situation in Bihar. He will then proceed to Bhagalpur and other towns where food scarcity is reported.

Mr. Anugraha Narayin Sinha, Food Minister, Bihar, who is now in Ranchi, is returning to Patna tomorrow to meet Mr. Munshi.

Mr. Munshi is expected to return to Delhi on July 30.

KONKANI PLAY BANNED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A ban has been put by the Commissioner of Police on the exhibition of a Konkani Play "Ponch" written by Mr. Manoel Pereira Alias Kid Boxer.

Incidentally this is the second play by the same author that has been banned, the fist being "Editor Ponch de Bombaim" which was banned in December last.

TODAY'S RADIO

FRIDAY, JULY, 28

BOMBAY

7-45 a.m. Hindi by radio, 8-15 Kausalya Majeshwar, bilawal, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 K. B. Pandya, G. songs, 1-40 J S Bach, 4-30 School broadcast, 5-0 A Husain, barwa, 5-30 B B Jadhav, flute, 6-10 V. N. Patwardhan, music lessons, 6-30 V. K. Deshpande, 6-45 A Husain, shree, 7-10 Locals, 7-30 K. K. Deshpande, Kh. eman kalyan, 7-45 For industrial workers, 8-30 Letters' replies, G, 8-45 V. Purohit, poem recitation, 9-15 K. B. Pandya, G. songs, 9-45 P. K. Atre, Marathi theatre, 10-0 J. S. Bach, VARIATIONS—7-30 a.m. Mangal prabhat, 7-40 Today's prog., 8-0 L. K. Kunte, clarionet, 8-45 G. T. Powale, compositions of Thokal &Yeshwant, 1-0 p.m. Air artist, compositions of Mama Warerkar, 1-10 God geets, 1-50 S. K. Abhyankar, pad, 2-10 V. K. Deshpande, kh. shudh sarang, 5-30 G. T. Powale, Borker's compositions, 5-45 S. Kulhalli, kannada songs, 6-0 Air artist, darya geet, 6-20 Villagers' prog. in Mar. and 6-50 in kannada. 7-20 G. Powale, H. songs, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 Hindi by radio, 8-30 Ideal town construction, 8-45 Month's song, 9-0 Kausalaya Majeshwar, bhajan 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 Air artist, bansari, 10-0 M. I Malik's Urdu play 'tarkhana', 10-30 K. Majeshwar, kh. v.d.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Swar Vilas, 7-45 Prog. for today, tomorrow, 7-50 D. Sharma, bhajans, 8-15 D. K. Malik, lalits, 5-30 For children, 6-10 D. K. Muley, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 D. K. Muley, bhajan, 7-15 G. talk on 'India's cloth production', 7-30 Bhavana, 8-0 Sharma, bhajan, 8-10 Locals, 9-30 D.K. Muley, kh. darbari.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Probhat, 7-40 Nam Smaran 8-15 As in Baroda, 5-30 A Govindbhai, Kabir vani, 5-45 Master Mukund Ghazals, 6-10 As in Baroda, 6-30 Hothal Padmini, 6-45 A Govindbhai, bhajans, 7-0 Master Mukund, ghazals, 7-15 G talk on 'India's cloth production', 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 Locals 8-5 Rajkumari, 8-30 J. Dalal's G play on "Chanllo", 9-30 As in Baroda.

B B C

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE—6-0 a.m. David Java and his orch. 7-10 Fr. Orch. music, 7-45 G. Mitchell Glee Club, 8-30 Piano for pleasure, 8-45 From Promenade concerts, 10-30 Listeners' choice, 11-45 Sport review, 12-0 p.m. 'Me the composer, an You', 1-0 Memories of musical comedy, 1-30 From promenade concerts, 2-30 World of Movement, 3-0 BBC N. Orch., 3-45 Hidden enemy, 4-0 F Hartley and his music, 4-45 'Trent's last case', 5-0 C.R. Morris on 'Idea of a university,' 6-0 Ray Martin, 7-0 'Memories of musical comedy', 7-45 From promenade concerts, 8-45 'Jazz Club', 9-15 H. Nicholson on 'world affairs' 10-30 Debtate continues.

FAR EASTERN SERVICE—4-0 p.m. News & progs. in Indonesean Malay, 5-30 English 1/2 hour, 7-0 Progs. in Kuoyu.

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City Street Lights May Go Off

STRIKE THREAT IN GAS COMPANY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Bombay Municipal Corporation will consider the situation created by the strike threat given by the workers of the Engineering Department of the Bombay Gas Company, at a meeting of the Corporation to be held this afternoon.

The Bombay Gas Company who are the Municipal contractors for street lighting by gas in a letter addressed to the Municipal Commissioner has warned the Corporation that there will be no street lighting by gas if the threatened strike materialises on any day.

Reds Kill Madras Village Munsiff: Records Burnt

GUNTUR, July 27, (UPI) The munsiff of village Kenalapadu, Mr. Veerareddy, was ruthlessly speared to death by armed Communists who raided his house on the night of Friday last.

Details of the raid now available, show that about twelve persons dressed in khaki uniforms and armed with guns and spears raided the village on Friday night after avoiding the local defence squads, under guise of special armed police.

They proceeded to the house of Mr. Veerareddy and after attacking him unconscious. His wife was hom unconscious. His wife was silenced by the intruders with threat of death. The Communists burnt records, destroyed millets and carried away some foodgrains.

Take Prompt Steps To Check Rising Prices

ASOKA MEHTA'S MOTION IN CORPORATION

BOMBAY, Thursday.

SOCIALIST leader Mr. Asoka Mehta today urged the Central and State Governments of India to take prompt and effective steps to check the rising spiral of prices of essential commodities in the country.

Moving a resolution in the Municipal Corporation, Mr. Mehta warned that if this tendency was not checked immediately, it might further aggravate the difficult economic situation in the country and may lead to greater hardship to the common people who were already groaning under the weight of high prices and diminishing purchasing power since the war.

He said that the outbreak of the Korean war saw a further spurt in the already high prices of essential commodities. Government should immediately devise ways and means of not only checking this stubborn tendency of rising prices, but also of counteracting the evil of profiteering, which has almost become a permanent feature of India's economy.

Assurances from Government spokesmen of bringing down prices were prolific, he said, but it was regrettable that no effective measures have been taken so far to eradicate the evil.

LOOSE TALK

He deplored what he called the loose talk on the part of certain Ministers regarding de-control and de-rationing. Mr. Mehta warned that any experiment in de-control or de-rationing at this stage would be disastrous. On the other hand, they should improve the scope and area of rationing by opening more fair price shops in the villages.

Mr. Mehta said that Government should build up stocks of essential commodities by imports, if necessary. He asserted that if sufficient quantity of sugar were imported in time, there would not have been a sugar scarcity in the country at all. Now that the world prices of sugar have gone up, their importing programme would throw a heavy strain on the country's exchequer.

He urged the Corporation to take the lead in mobilising public opinion to check the evil of rising prices and profiteering. Mr. Mehta was glad to note that Bombay's Home Minister had agreed to the principle of peaceful picketing of shops indulging in these anti-social activities.

The Socialist leader further suggested the appointment of Civic Guards to check the evil and to protect the poor people from being mulcted by avaricious merchants.

Observing that the feeling of the people in this matter was very intense, he warned, that they would not tolerate any more mistakes or vascillation on the part of the Government.

Pincipal L. N. Welinkar seconded the motion.

Further discussion on the resolution was postponed.

CLOTH STORES BROKEN OPEN

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Roop Kala Cloth Stores at Queens Road was broken open at three o'clock this morning by four armed men who decamped with cash and saris worth Rs. 6,000.

The police reported that early this morning while the Pathan watchman of the stores was asleep, outside the premises of the stores, four men overpowered the watchman and having gagged him at the point of a knife tied him up to a cot. The men entered the stores and removed several silk saris. They also opened the cash box and took some cash.

They then got into a car which they had parked nearby and drove away. None of the culprits has been traced. The police however took the Pathan watchman into custody as they suspect him to be an accomplice since he did not raise an alarm, nor were any marks of injury found on his person.

Investigations are proceeding.

PENICILLIN SUPPLY TO NURSING HOMES

Particulars To Be Furnished

BOMBAY, Thursday.

It has been decided to supply Penicillin preparations to Private Nursing Homes, Medical Officers in charge of such Nursing Homes in the Bombay rationed area may supply a statement giving the following particulars to the Drugs Controller for the State of Bombay, Oriental Building, Ground Floor, 364, Hornby Road, Fort Bombay 1:- 1. Number of beds in the Hospital. 2. Total monthly requirements of Penicillin Preparations. 3. Details of the packing in which they desire to obtain their supplies.

On scrutiny of the statement supplies would be made from the Office of the Controller of Rationing on intimation to the applicants.

In the districts the above particulars should be supplied to the Civil Surgeons of the Districts concerned.

The Nursing Homes should maintain a record of the supplies of Penicillin received, the names and addresses of the patients for whom they were used. This record should be available for checking when required.

STAMP DUTY ON TRADE IN FORWARD MARKETS

Merchant Chamber's Plea To Government

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A plea for a revision of the position with regard to the scope of the levy of stamp duty on transactions in the forward markets, with a view to reducing it to a substantial extent, has been put forward by the Indian Merchants' Chamber to the Government of Bombay in a memorandum.

Expressing that the half-anna reduction in the basic rate of the stamp duty levied on transactions in the stock exchange in the current year's budget of the State Government was insufficient, the Chamber urged for more radical changes in regard to the scope and incidence of this tax, in view of the comparative conditions of in activity at present in there principal forward market.

The modifications of the stamp duty suggested by the Chamber included substantial reduction of the taxes recoverable only at one stage instead of at both the stages of sale and purchase, 50 per cent reduction on "badli" transactions exemption in case of 'tarvani' and 'jobbar' transactions.

The Chamber, however, supported the 'ad valorem' duty on stock exchange and other forward market transactions on quatitative basis.

NATIONALISATION OF AIR SERVICES

Committee Considering

HYDERABAD (Deccan), July 27 (PTI): Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai, Communications Minister, Government of India, said here today that the question of nationalising Indian airways was being considered by a Committee whose report was awaited.

Fire Havoc Near Trichy

TRICHY, July 27. (PTI): Ripe sugar cane crop in Teriapalavam village, Kulitalai taluk, about 20 miles from here was damaged by fire in the early hours of this morning.

The fire was quickly extinguished by the villagers. The loss is estimated at Rs. 3,000.

U.S. Representative To U.N. Commission For Indonesia

WASHINGTON, July 27 (PTI-Reuter): The Senate has confirmed the appointment of Mr. Hooker A. Doolittle, of New York as United States' representative on the United Nations Commission for Indonesia.

REPUBLICAN PARTY PROGRAMME

Mr. Rajah Explains

BOMBAY, Thursday: A branch of the All-India Republican Party will be established in the city very soon. This was announced by M. H. D. Rajah, President of the Party here today.

Mr. Rajah who arrived in Bombay from Madras recently addressing a meeting of local journalists at the Bombay Union of Journalists this evening explained aims and objects of his party. He said the main object of his Party was to fight against many injustices done to the common man by the present Government and to establish a real democratic Government in the country.

Their programme also included opposition of the Government's prohibition policy and demand for removal of controls imposed on essential commodities.

Mr. Rajah further said that since the formation of his Party on January 26 this year, they were receiving good support from the general public and branches of the Party will be established all over the country.

A conference of their supporters will also be held soon, most probably in Bombay.

Mr. Rajah who is a well known journalist made a contribution of Rs. 500 towards the funds of the Bombay Union of Journalists.

Further Rise In Krishna Waters

VILLAGES INUNDATED, CROPS SUBMERGED

VIJAYWADA, July 27 (UPI): The Krishna River has recorded a further rise and this morning the level was 15 feet above the crest of the anicut. The Krishna-Lanka area, a residential locality of this town, has been flooded and the residents are being evacuated in boats.

Information has reached here that several island villages down the river have been inundated and standing crops submerged.

The Superintending Engineer and the Executive Engineer have left Vijaywada to inspect the banks of the river near the Puligadda aqueduct.

RADER THAT FINDS THUNDERSTORMS

British Invention

LONDON, July 27 (PTI-Reuter): Major John Freeman, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Supply said yesterday that Britain had developed a lightweight airborne radar set to direct pilots away from the most dangerous parts of thunderstorms.

Replying to a question in Parliament he said the development of a set for propellor-driven aircraft was now complete. Trials had been satisfactory and further work was going on to make the set suitable for aircraft.

Petition For Writ Of Certiorari

HIGH COURT ISSUES RULE

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coyajee)

S. S. Murdeshwar and five others ..... Petitioners.

vs.

The State of Bombay .. Respondent.

The petitioners, as members of the Managing Committee of the Saraswat Suburban Co-operative Society, Santa Cruz, filed this petition for a writ of certiorari to quash an order of the Government removing them from their office as such members and appointing in their place a new Managing Committee of which four persons were not members of the Society and the fifth was a defaulter.

Fourteen of the members of the Society having committeed default in the payment of their contributions to the capital of the Society the matter was referred to a Tribunal appointed by the Registrar of Societies. One of the defaulting members having complained to the Registrar of alleged mismanagement by the Committee proceedings for the investigation of these allegations ensued. Meanwhile, the Government passed the above order against which the present petition was presented. The petitioners impugned the order on the ground that it had been passed without hearing them, and had been made at the instance of some of the defaulting members who were Government employees.

RULE ISSUED

His Lordship issued a Rule and made it returnable for argument on 21st August 1950. His Lordship also granted an interim injunction restraining the Government from enforcing the order till the disposal of the petition.

Mr. M. L. Maneksha instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co. appeared for the petitioners.

SUPPLY OF WAGONS TO TRANSPORT SUGAR

Railway Board's Evidence Before Enquiry Body

NEW DELHI, July 27 (PTI):

THE Sugar Enquiry Committee at its resumed public hearing here today recorded the evidence of Mr. M. D. Sethna representing the Railway Board.

Replying to the allegation that there was an excessive supply of wagons to the sugar factories during 1948/49, Mr. Sethna said that a plan to rationalise the movement of sugar was drawn up at the initiative of the Transport Ministry. The plan envisaged supply of a minimum number of wagons to the factories for which the Transport Ministry had given a guarantee. It was, however, laid down in the plan that subject to availability of wagons, more would be supplied if they were needed.

Mr. Sethna said that the railways were asked by the sugar factories to supply wagons in as large a number as possible, which they did, so that the difficulty experienced by the sugar industry in 1947/48 in this matter might not recur, and sugar might be disrtributed to the various "consuming centres".

The Railway and the Transport Ministry, Mr. Sethna added, "were not at all concerned regarding the quantity of sugar moved from sugar factories and whether there was any balance left in the sugar factories for the carry over for the next season". The Ministry only dealt with the operational part of the sugar movement plan and did not feel any demands put forth by the sugar factories for wagons were excessive or not.

PUBLIC HEARING

The Committee will hold public hearing in Lucknow and if necessary in Bombay. It has issued about 1,500 questionnaire forms to sugar factories, sugar magnates, merchants, and public men. Response from public men was stated to be the most encouraging. Replies had also been received from sugar factories.

The hearing in Lucknow will last from July 31 to August 5, when the evidence of the Sugar Commissioner of U.P. the Indian Sugar Syndicate, the U.P. and Bihar Governments, the Indian Sugar Mills Association and public men will be recorded.

The Committee has no powers to compel anybody to give evidence before it. For that reason, it is understood, the Committee has approached the Government to vest it with such authority.

Before the Committee leaves for Lucknow, it is expected to record the evidence of Mr. Shibban Lal Saksena, President of the Chini Mill Mazdoor Federation.

The report of the Committee, is expected to be ready by the middle of October.

Supply Of Fresh Milk In U. S. Cities

Modern equipment and trained personnel are used by Milk companies in the United States to receive, inspect, and ship large quantities of milk rapidly. This ensures a fresh supply of milk each day for consumers living in cities.

One company, for example, handles 25,000 quarts of milk during thre hours each day in one of its receiving plants at Johnson, in the state of New York, is one of 48 such stations operated by the Borden Company to serve the metropolitan area of New York City. About 80 farmers within a radius of approximately six miles bring their milk to the Johnson receiving point.

Beginning at 6-30 in the morning, farmers unload 40-quart milk cans onto a conveyor belt at the plant. As each can moves along the belt it is opened, and the milk is tested for temperature. A check is made to detect unusual odors. Next, a small sample is tested for butter-fat content. This determines the prices paid to the farmer.

The can is then moved into a dumping area where it is automatically tilted and emptied. After being cooled to a temperature of 35 degrees Fahrenheit, the milk is piped into one of three 12,000-quart storage tanks. From the tanks it is pumped into trucks that rush it 70 miles to New York City for pasteurizing and bottling.

After each milk can is emptied, it is rinsed and washed. Then, sterile and ready for use on the following day, it is moved to a loading platform where it is picked up by the farmer's truck.

The plant is operated by a superintendent and two assistants. After receiving and shipping the milk, they spend five hours each day cleaning the plant and machinery. Strict sanitation standards, set by the company as well as by city and state health departments, are observed.—USIS.

Foreign Ships To Indonesian Ports

ENTRY ONLY AFTER PREVIOUS REQUEST

DJAKARTA (Indonesia), July 27 (PTI): The Indonesian Government will treat requests for warships operating in Korea to call at Indonesian ports "strictly according to international law and custom", Information Minister Mr. Arnold Monontu, said today cables PTI Correspondent.

The Minister explained that the Captain of any ship concerned wishing to enter an Indonesian harbour would have to make a request to Indonesian authorities through his own Government.

Such requests would be decided on individual merits.

The question arose from a reported statement by the Sourabaya Naval Commaner, Colonel Natsir, that the Indonesian Government would bar such warships from Indonesian ports.

The Minister said the Government had no knowledge of the reported statement and in any case had not been consulted about it.

TERRORISTS TAKE HEAVY TOLL

Murders In Malaya

SINGAPORE, July 27 (PTI).

Two wounded European police sergeants were murdered by terrorists in Perak State on Tuesday.

The sergeants were captured after being wounded in an attack by terrorists on a small police patrol on Monday night.

Security forces discovered the bodies.

A large band of terrorists killed two Malaya's special constables and burned down five huts when they attacked an estate in Selangor before dawn yesterday.

Another Malay policeman was killed in a clash in Perak on Tuesday night. The patrol arrested two men and a woman.

In Kedah State, raiders yesterday held up a bus at pistol point and stole passengers' identity cards. They then set fire to the bus.

R. A. F. PLANES BOMB PERAK JUNGLES

Night Operation For Second Time

SINGAPORE, July 27 (PTI-Reuter): Tons of bombs were dropped by the R.A.F last night on Perak jungle areas, believed to be occupied by terrorists.

This was the second big night operation by the R.A.F.

Casualties in Malaya, including gurkha in anti-terrorist operations, totalled 113 killed and 188 wounded between June, 1948 and June 30 this year, the Malayan Government announced today.

In the same period the Royal Air Force lost 27 men killed on operations and one wounded. One Royal navy man was wounded.

European and locally recurited police casualties were 406 killed and 445 wounded.

The two years 965 civilians were killed and 570 wounded.

The security forces killed 1,292 terrorists, capturing 676 of whom were executed later.

BRITAIN'S INVESTMENT PROGRAMME FOR 1950

£2,200 Million For Developing industrial Potential

LONDON, July 25.

A survey of the British investment programme for 1950 issued in London today throws interesting light on the part which planned investment is playing in post-war industrial expansion.

Altogether some £2,200 million is expected to be spent this year on gross investment in fixed capital assets at home—a very considerable allocation from the nation's current financial resources.

POST-WAR RECOVERY

The story of Britain's post-war recovery has most often been told in terms of rising exports. Yet the success of the export drive—with the 1949 value of £1,784 million almost twice the 1946 total—has been to a large extent dependent on the allocation of investment resources to productive industries. Thus in 1950 no less than £450,000,000, or 20 per cent of total investment, is being devoted to the manufacturing industries, including iron and steel.

The iron and steel industry has been given particularly high priority as a basic industry and one on which the engineering industry depends for its materials. Iron and steel and engineering production are of prime importance to British economy for these industries account for nearly one half of the country's total visible exports.

STEEL PROJECT

The scope of the steel investment programme can be gauged from the fact that one scheme alone, the great new integrated steelworks at Margam in South Wales, will, when completed in 1952, give a yearly output of more than 300,000 tons of finished sheet and 350,000 tons of tinplate.

Although by no means the major construction project under way in this industry, the Margam scheme, which is estimated to cost £60,000,000, will enable Britain entirely to dispense with the imports of motor body sheet from the U.S.A., which this year are running at some $10,000,000.

NEW MACHINES THAT RAISE OUTPUT

Investment in new machines of most design is, of course, a form of capital investment which can be expected to yield the most immediate increase in productivity and here the British engineering industry has made good use of its opportunities. Last year deliveries of machine tools to the home market amounted to approximately £28,000,000 compared with £20,000,000 in 1945—a considerable increase even allowing for rising prices in the intervening period—while half the industry's output is going to export. It is estimated that as a result of post-war re-equipment, Britain's factories are operating about 1,000,000 "major cost" machines (i.e. machines valued each at more than £75) compared with 600,000 to 700,000 before the war.

There are several factors in the engineering industry that have played a big part in economic recovery through the development of home production of key products. One is the ball and roller bearings industry now producing goods valued at £20,000,000 a year, compared with £5,000,000 in 1938. This expansion has enabled Britain substantially to reduce her imports from the U.S.A. and at the same time to increase direct exports of ball and roller bearings from £530,000 in 1945 to £2,500,000 in 1949. More than half of these exports go to the rest of the sterling area, where they help to replace imports formerly obtained from the U.S.A. for dollars.

The motor car industry had by the end of last year invested £12,500,000 in building work. This has shown a return in reduced costs which have helped the industry to increase its exports.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT

Capital investment in heavy electrical plant has likewise been a major factor in the increase in shipments of electric goods. While output for home use has doubled, £140,000,000 worth of goods—38 per cent of them capital equipment—were exported last year. The production of heavy tractors is a further example of higher output resulting from new investment. About 7,000 heavy power wheel tractors were produced last year—more than double the 1948 figure—and production is still increasing.

In the textile field expansion in the capacity of staple fibre production has raised output to five times the 1937 figure. The rayon industry, with a monthly output of 30,000,000 lbs. of yarn and fibre is now producing more than two-and-a-half times as much as before the war. A new £5,000,000 nylon plant in South Wales has been largely instrumental in achieving a six-fold increase in nylon production over the last 18 months.

OIL REFINING

One of the most important dollar-saving projects of Britain's investment programme is the large-scale expansion of oil refining facilities which is scheduled eventually to cover 90 per cent of home requirements. Beside five new large refineries, all of which should be in full production by the beginning of 1952, two further refineries are to start building later this year.

The result of this large refinery expansion programme on which oil companies are spending more than £100,000,000 will be an increase in the quantity of crude oil (most of it coming from sterling area sources) refined in the U.K.—from 2,500,000 tons in 1947 to a yearly rate of 20,000,000 by 1953.

While the British investment programme has given priority to the great exporting and dollar-saving industries due emphasis has been laid on the needs of those industries that play a more indirect role in economic expansion. Transport and communications, for example, are this year absorbing about £320,000,000, or 15 per cent of total investment, and a further £55,000,000 is being spent on new ships and refits. Investment in agriculture is taking £80,000,000. Some 65 new power stations and major extensions are at present in hand, while there is also the £100,000,000 scheme of the North of Scotland Hydro-Electricity Board.

Today only about one-quarter of Britain's total investment is in housing and social services, compared with a proportion of over one-third before the war. In short, the main aims of the British investment programme are to increase the strength of Britain's industrial potential, to raise its exporting capacity, and to overcome the drawbacks to production caused by the world dollar shortage.

TRUMAN'S BURDEN TO BE LESSENED

WASHINGTON, July 27 (PTI-Reuter): The Senate has unanimously approved and sent to President Truman a bill designed to relieve him of some of his routine duties.

It would permit the President to delegate some of his estimated 400 duties to subordinates.

E. German Trade Mission Leaves For Peking

BERLIN, July 27 (PTI): An East German Government delegation left Berlin by air today for Peking to negotiate the first East German trade agreement with Communist China.

HIGH COURT RELEASES 13 MORE COMMUNISTS

"Grounds Of Detention Not Sufficient"

BOMBAY, Thursday.

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar)

HOLDING that under Article 22 (5) of the Constitution it was no longer for the detaining authority to decide whether the grounds furnished were sufficient to enable the detenu to make a representation, their Lordships set aside the detention orders and ordered the release of 13 communists.

They are Miss Sushila Madiman, President of the All-India Students Federation and a member of the Communist Party, and 12 others.

Miss Madiman had been arrested on 26th February 1950 and the grounds of detentoin furnished to her stated that she and her companions had been collecting arms for illegal purposes. On her behalf it was contended that the grounds furnished to her were not sufficient to enable her to make a representation to Government as contemplated by Article 22 (1) of the Constitution.

COURT TO DECIDE

Their Lordships stated that a preventive detention which was in contravention of the fundamental rights conferred on the citizen under Article 22 of the Constitution could not be supported and that under Art. 22 it was for the Court to decide whether the grounds furnished were sufficient to enable the detenu to exercise his right under the Constitution to make a representation to Government.

As in their Lordships' opinion the grounds furnished to the detenus in question were not sufficient for that purpose, their Lordships held their detention illegal and ordered the detenus to be released.

FRUSTRATED YOUTH

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The unidentified body of a 22 year old youth was found at 7-30 yesterday evening on Mahim Beach. A note stating that the youth was committing suicide as he was tired of life was found in one of his pockets, while in another was a bottle containing some white substance.

NON-CONGRESSMEN'S CHANCE: — The U. P. Congress Parliamentary Board has decided to select one-third of Congress nominees in the forthcoming municipal elections in Uttar Pradesh from among non-Congressmen.

Two And A Half Years For Forgery

BOMBAY, Thursday.

One Ramkrishna Murthi, a South Indian clerk, was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for an aggregate term of 2½ years by Mr. R. B. Mehta, the Additional Sessions Judge, Greater Bombay.

The accused was charged with forgery, using a forged document as genuine and criminal breach of trust in respect of a sum of Rs. 290.

The prosecution stated that the accused was an employee of Messrs. Seedat & Co., a firm doing business in cinema machinery On December 30, 1949, the accused was sent by his chief to the office of Messrs. Patel and Co. to collect Rs. 290 being the price of the goods supplied to them. The accused returned to the office saying that he was not given the amount by Messrs. Patel & Co.

On inquiry, Messrs. Seedat & Co. learnt that Messrs. Patel & Co. had actually given a cheque for Rs. 290 to the accused. On further enquiry made at the Bank it was revealed that the cheque was actually cashed and on the back of it there was an endorsement in the handwriting of the accused. Subsequently, it came out that the receipt for Rs. 290 purported to be signed by Mr Seedat was forged by the accused. The handwriting expert who was summoned by the prosecution to give evidence stated that the endorsement as well as the signature on the receipt were in the handwriting of the accused.

The jury returned a unanimous verdict of guilty on all the three counts.

The learned Judge agreed with the jury and convicted the accused as above.

Mr. A. S. Navalkar instructed by Mr. S. R. Vakil, the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the State. The accused appeared in person.

HYDERABAD POSTAL SYSTEM CRITICISED

Kidwai Sums Up Impressions Of His Tour

SECUNDERABAD, July 27 (UPI):

"LETTERS are delayed; telephone system is defective; telegraph offices are few and ill-equipped. The conditions are bad".

This was how Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, India's Minister for Communications, summed up his impressions of his two-day visit to Hyderabad to journalists, prior to his departure for Delhi this morning.

The Minister said that a considerable leeway had to be made up. A special officer from Delhi had been placed on duty to draw plans to bring the State's communications in line with the rest of India. He expected the dual postal system to go within a fortnight, important towns to be connected by telegraph offices within few months and the phonogram system and public call offices to be introduced shortly. Their immediate concern, however, was to improve the existing post and telegraph offices, he said.

Sunday-holiday scheme, he added, had come to stay. It was functioning satisfactorily. The department was a gainer financially.

Lastly, he said that there was a tendency on the part of air companies to reduce air rates, and the Deccan Airways would have to do it to stand competition.

ROAD TRAFFIC INTERRUPTED

JULLUNDUR, July 27 (PTI): Road traffic between Kulu Hill station and Pathankot has been interrupted owing to damage caused to the arch of a bridge on a stream, four miles from Kangra. The arch has also been slightly damaged, it is now learnt here.

The heavy traffic to and from the hill station has been diverted to Kulu-Chintpurni-Hoshiarpur-Jullundur Road. The bridge is being repaired and is expected to be ready for traffic next week.

Traffic During Nizam's Drive

PUBLIC VIEWS ON POLICE CONTROL

SECUNDERABAD, July 27 (UPI):

A survey shows that the more cautious people of Hyerabad do not favour the immediate withdrawal of traffic control during the Rajpramukh's evening drive from the palace to the place of his worship.

A UPI reporter, who conducted the survey, contacted a cross section of the city's population. He found that a large body of people was against any control on sentimental grounds. They said: "Why should we suffer for him?"

But the more cautious and intelligent section viewed the agitation with concern. They wanted the people to realise its consequences, and referred to the attempts that have already been made on his life.

Another section of the population suggested that a method should be evolved by which neither the safety of the Nizam's person is imperilled nor the public is inconvenienced by the traffic control. For that, they wanted the machinery of traffic control to be made more efficient and attuned with the time of H.E.H.'s drive so that the traffic is not controlled for more than a few minutes, not exceeding five.

IRAQ COST OF LIVING: The cost of living in Iraq is 483.69, with the base year 1939 as 100.

Laljee Hits Dyer Off The Table In First Two Games: Fails To Survive

THACKERSEY DEFEATS MISTRI

Keen Mixed Doubles Matches In St. Xavier's Table Tennis

BOMBAY, Thursday.

UNRUFFLED by being hit off the table in the first two games of his sixth round match in the men's singles of the St. Xavier's College Open Table Tennis Tournament this evening, Ossie Dyer, number two seed, persisted in his defence against the hard-hitting Basha Laljee, and ultimately was rewarded for his tactful play with the next three games and the right to enter the last-eight stage in the event.

Laljee was in an exhilarating mood this evening, and mercilessly 'mowed' down Ossie Dyer's defence in the first two games which he won with the greatest of ease at the expense of only twelve and eighteen points. Laljee had power and speed in his forehand drives, and Dyer found it impossible to return them without having his weak returns sent to all the parts of the table with a machine-like precision. Many players of even greater experience than Dyer, would have switched over to the fatal mistake of an attacking game, specially when one who has an attack of the standard and efficiency of Dyer's.

But this young and promising player, possessing the most pleasing personality and game, continued to defend, and was ever on the look-out for even the slightest sign of fatigue or erratic play in his opponent. In this Dyer was not mistaken.

Having indulged in a sustained attack all throughout the first two games, was a little more even for the energetic Laljee, and he began to tire, and this brought about an immediate change in the fortunes of the game, and Dyer encouraged by this sudden advantage redoubled his efforts, and sent back heavier chop-returns which forced Laljee to hit many drives either in the net or outside the table. Every point gained gave Dyer an additional confidence, and he ultimately won the next three games off the reel to enter the last eight in the men's singles event.

In another interesting macth, the junior champion Sudhir Thakersey proved more than a match for the last year's collegiate champion N. B. Mistry. In four games, well fought out, the youngster tamed his opponent into defeat.

D. Somaya was concerned in a five-game duel with K. N. S. Narayanan, and after many interesting rallies, Somaya succeeded in overcoming his determined opponent.

The men's singles now enters into the last-eight stage, and the following are the players still left in, in the order of the draw:—

Kumar Ghosh vs. D. Somaya; S. N Motiwala vs. H. M. Khanchand; D. H Kapadia vs. D. P. Sampat; S. K. Thakersey vs. Ossie Dyer.

The quarter-final rounds of the women's singles was decided this evening, and the results were according to the form and expectations of the players participating. Miss Enid Bocarro the recent winner of the Byculla YMCA singles title had very little difficulty in accounting for Miss Dhun Munshi in three straight games.

Mrs. Suhasini Joshi proved too steady for Miss Indu Desai, and disposed off her opponent at the cost of 19, 17 and 11 points in the respective games.

Miss Ruby Satarawalla who has been playing extremely well this season was responsible for the elimination of Mrs Mani Bharucha while Mrs. Gool Nasikwala the holder won her round the easiest of all.

The mixed doubles, of which the three round and the quarter-finals were decided today, provided the spectators with many a thrilling moments. Most of the matches being very closely contested. In the most important match of the event today, Khanchand and Miss Jaya Walawalkar were concerned in five-game match against Kumar Ghosh and Mrs. Arpita Ghosh. The matches went in every case to the servers, and in a large measure winning the toss had a lot to do with the result. Khanchand and Jaya had to bring forth all their knowledge of the game in disposing off the Ghoshes. This win took the victorious pair in the semi-final.

In another mixed doubles match, but in the third round, Sam Motiwala and Miss Silloo Motiwala combined extremely well to get the better of the Rula College pair Jog and Miss G. Tarapore. The Motiwalas were down two games, but playing exceedingly well succeeded in winning the next three.

The following are the results:

WOMEN'S SINGLES

Quarter-finals: Miss Enid Bocarro beat Miss Dhun Munshi, 21-14 21-11 21-13; Mrs. Suhasini Joshi beat Miss Indu Desai, 21-19 21-17 21-11. Miss Ruby Satarawalla beat Mrs. Mani Bharucha, 21-16 13-21 21-11 21-19; Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla beat Miss Silloo Motiwala, 21-10 21-14 21-15.

MEN'S SINGLES

Sixth Round: Kumar Ghosh beat V. B. Jog, 21-12 21-7 27-25; H. M. Khanchand beat M. M Dalvi, 21-8 21-12 21-10; D. P. Somaya beat K. N. S. Narayanan, 21-14 21-19 9-21 16-21 21-11; D. P Sampat beat A. S. Amladi, 22-20 21-18 14-21 21-10; S. N. Motiwala beat C. G. Velkar, 21-18 21-18 21-13; O. Dyer beat B. A Laljee, 12-21 18-21 21-11 21-15 21-8; D. 21-16 21-15 21-11; S. K Thackersey H. Kapadia beat V. M. Kadkarni, beat N. B. Mistry, 22-20 21-12 14-21 21-11.

MIXED DOUBLES

Third Round: P. Kumar and Miss Ruby Satarawalla beat J. S. Sequeira and Miss Prisca Nunes, 21-7 16-21 21-14 21-16; Y. S Vyas and Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla beat V. V. Prabhu and Miss Dhun Munshi. 21-12 21-13 17-21 21-14; Kumar Ghosh and Mrs. Arpita Ghosh, 21-13 21-14 21-10. V. M. Nadkarni and Miss Indu Desai beat A. I Jacob and Miss Kusum Lotwalla, 21-13 21-16 21-19; H. M. Khanchand and Miss Jaya Walawalkar w.o. J. Dubash and partner; S. L Shroff and Mrs. Suhasini Joshi beat S. V. Gaokar and Miss C R. Jariwalla, 21-16 21-10 17-21 21-16; O. Dyer and Miss Enid Bocarro beat S. A. Mechlai and Miss Banoo Mowdawalla, 21-16 21-15 21-17; S. N. Motiwalla and Silloo Motiwala beat S B. Jog and Miss Godafried Tarapore, 20-22 17-21 21-19 21-14 21-7.

Quarter finals: H. M. Khanchand and Miss Jaya Walawalkar beat Kumar Khosh and Mrs. Arpita Ghosh, 21-18 8-21 21-13 9-21 21-19; O. Dyer and Miss Enid Bocarro beat P. Kumar and Miss Ruby Satarawalla, 21-16 14-21 21-18 21-16; Y. S. Vyas and Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla beat V. M. Nadkarni and Miss Indu Desai, 21-17 21-15 17-21 21-11; S. L. Shroff and Mrs. Suhasini Joshi beat S N. Motiwalla and Miss Silloo Motiwalla, 21-12 21-15 12-11.

OSSIE DYER.....succeeded in defending his way through a barrage of powerful forehand drives of Basha Laljee. Lost first two games but won next three to enter quarter-final round.

BARNES MAY COME BACK

SYDNEY, July 27 (PTI-Reuter).

Australian test opener Sid Barnes is expected to play against the M. C. C. when it tours to Australia during the 1950-51 cricket season.

Barnes did not play cricket when he returned to Australia after the 1948 English tour and was not available for selection in the team that successfully toured South Africa in 1949-50.

Barnes has not got on well with certain Australian cricket officials, and some people think he may not be considered for selection in big matches this coming season, but cricket writers predict that if Barnes reproduces his former century-making habit the public will soon call for his inclusion in the test matches.

Barnes' best test score was 234 in the second test against England at Sydney in 1946. He also did well on the English tour in 1948 and achieved his ambition by scoring a century at Lords.

VAL DRAKE WINS GOODWOOD CUP

Two Length Victory In Race Over 2 Miles 5 Furlongs

GOODWOOD (Sussex), July 27. (PTI-Reuter):

Madame Suzy Volterra's Val Drake won the lb. 3,950 Goodwood Cup run over two miles five furlongs here this afternoon. Miss Dorothy Paget's Aldborough was second and Sir Malcolm Kcalpine's Native Heath third. Four ran.

Bettings: Four to one Val Drake, Four to one Aldborough 100 to six Native Heath.

Bagheera was 13 to eight on favourite.

Won by two lengths, with five lengths between second and third. Runners and Jockey's identical as probables.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage
5-40 p.m. Burmah Shell vs. Bombay Gymkhana (First Division Harwood League)

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel
4-30 p.m. Wimco vs. Reserve Bank
5-30 p.m. G. B. Police 'B' vs. Blue Wizards (Indian League Div. II)

G.I.P. Railway Ground, Parel
4-30 p.m. State Transport vs. M.B.M.
5-30 p.m. Asbestos Cement vs. Youths Union (Indian League Div. II)

TABLE TENNIS

St. Xavier's College Hall
6 p.m. Quarter-Finals of Junior's Singles and Semi-Finals of Women's Singles, 6-15 p.m. Quarter-Finals of Men's Singles, 7 p.m. Semi-Finals of Women's Doubles and Semi-Finals of Junior's Doubles, 7-30 p.m. Quarter-Finals of Men's Doubles.

BADMINTON

Bandra Gymkhana
6-15 p.m. Suburban Open Tournament.

Parsee Gymkhana
6 p.m. Suburban Open Tournament.

POONA RACES POSTPONED

The Stewards of the R.W.I.T.C. have decided to postpone the first day's meeting to August 5.

The original programme holds good and the acceptances will be published on Wednesday, August 2.

Suburban Open Badminton

MRS. LALL'S IMPRESSIVE PLAY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In a rousing three game match in the women's doubles of the Bombay Suburban Open Badminton Tournament, Mrs. Shireen Lall and Mrs. Ahmedali emerged victorious against Miss Sushila Rege and Miss Dhun Vakil in one of the best matches seen so far in the women's doubles event in the tournament.

The two college girls combined well and smashing forcefully and correctly whenever opportunities arose, won the initial game at 18-13. But in the next game Mrs. Shireen Lall ably supported by her partner fought back and claimed the equalising game over the extra points at 17-14. So well did Mrs. Shireen Lall play that she overwhelmed her opponents in the decider and claimed the third game with the loss of only nine points.

H. K. Talyarkhan and Miss Vasumati Oak were in good form when they accounted for A. P. Miranda and Miss L. Fernandes in two straight games conceding only two and eight points in the respective games.

The following were the results:—

Junior's Singles

Mehra T. R.-Kalicharan beat K. D Shroff, 15-2 15-8; C. J. Narvekar beat B. J Bamboat 15-1 15-1; R. Vednarayan beat F. N. Dastur 15-11 18-16; S. D. Desai beat D. D. Karani 15-3 15-0

Mixed Doubles

George Lewis and Mrs. Lewis w.o B. V. Sirsat and Partner; H. K. Talyarkhan and Miss Vasumati Oak beat A. P. Miranda and Miss L. Fernandes 15-2 15-8; Athaide and Mrs. P. Athaide beat P. Mahadevan and Mrs. I. Sthalekar 15-10 15-5.

Men's Singles

M. M. Shinde w.o. "C" Player.

Women's Doubles

Mrs. S. Lall and Mrs. Ahmed Ali beat Miss Sushila Rege and Miss Dhun Vakil 13-18 17-14 15-9.

FIXTURES FOR TODAY

At the Bandra Gymkhana

6-15 p.m. Mrs. Nobina Lewis and Miss Sumitra Nigudkar vs. Mrs. Bella Castellino and Partner; 6-30 p.m. C. J. D'Souza vs. M. M. Shinde; 6-50 p.m. Shashital and Parikh vs. Bipin Lal and K. S. Panjwani or H. K. Talyarkhan and Another; 7-10 p.m. B. Y. Gupte and Bal Y. Gupte vs. George Lewis and Motiram N. Desai; 7-30 p.m. Rangachari and Varadkar vs. Sushil Rula and Devinder Mohan; 7-50 p.m. Shirsat and Damu vs. L. R. Agaskar and V. C. Raikar; 8-10 p.m. G. P. Shirke and R. A. Dongre vs. J. R. Chandran and J. S. Chandran.

At the Parsee Gymkhana

6 p.m. B. V. Ullal vs. V. V. Ullal; 6-15 p.m. Hwa Kien Fu vs. P. S. Nilkant; 6-30 p.m. N. S. Mani vs. Ng. Boon Gee; 6-50 p.m. A. J. D'Souza vs. Gregory Fernandes; 7-10 p.m. S. G. Pendurkar vs. N. K. Iyer; 7-30 p.m. K. K. Sachdev vs. R. S. Dalal; 8-10 p.m. J. V. Kamat and B. R. Mallapur vs. C. B. Kallapa and S. S. Parulekar.

Talib's Charges Impress

(By Our Track Reporter).

POONA, Wednesday.

RACING here may not commence on Saturday July 29 as the sky is overcast. Poona had unusually heavy showers throughout the week and turfites believe that the stewards will postpone the first day's meeting.

Working has been confined to the tan-track and a few horses were sent on the sand-track.

Trainer Talib is out with his charges earnestly and several of his charges have impressed in their routine work.

The following are the pick of the track-trials.

TAN TRACK

NEOLA (Kheem), LIBERTY BELLE (Antoo) and FAIR HAVEN (I. Khan) followed in close order when covering six furlongs from 7 to 1 in 1 min. 22 secs .A trio in fine fettle. In a subsequent work out NEOLA (Kheem) and LIBERTY BELLE (Antoo) clocked 37 secs. for the last three furlongs. Both are early winners.

COURAGE (Kheem) disposed of JAWAHIR (Antoo) when negotiating the last four in 53 secs.

HAPPY GO LUCKY (I. Khan), BHOPAL STAR (Gulamali) and AYAAZ (R.B.) were restricted to slow work and timed 1 min. 25 secs. for six furlongs.

GUEST OF HONOUR (Antoo) held GLAMOUR BOY (Mistry) and ACHHA MASALA (Kheem) were placed in the order mentioned when covering three furlongs in 37 secs.

NATIONAL FLAG (Antoo) and MAHARAJ PRAMUKH (Kheem) moved at threequarter pace when covering three furlongs in 42 secs.

DON'T BE SILLY (R.B.) disposed of TAKAIUL (Antoo) and DON'T BOAST (Kheem) when sent over four furlongs. All three in hand they clocked 54½ secs. Watch the first-named.

GHIZALA (Murad) took 1 min. 22 secs for a work out over six furlongs.

COOL AND COLLECTED (Jai Singh) and KANTAKA (Russi) had the measure of MARHABA (Gulamali) when covering six furlongs from 9 to 3 in 1 min. 23 secs.

INDRA MOHINI (Kasbekar) was well in hand when worked over six furlongs. Timing 1 min. 24 secs.

FULL HOUSE (Khade) travelled over six furlongs from 9 to 3 and returned 1 min. 23 secs.

MALABAR STAR (Shaikh) moved attractively and comfortably beat PEGGOTTY (Russi) when tried over six furlongs from 9 to 3. Timing 1 min. 22 secs.

Brown Chosen To Lead M. C. C

LONDON, July 27.

F. R. Brown, Northamptonshire, will, it was announced today, Captain the M.C.C. touring cricketers in Australia and New Zealand next winter.—PTI-Reuter

INTER-RAILWAY FOOTBALL

Eleven Teams Enter For Tournament

CALCUTTA, July 27 (PTI):

The Inter-Railway Football Tournament will be held in Kharagpur from August 27 next and is likely to finish off by September 9, it was learnt here today.

The entries closed on July 22.

The following teams have finally entered for the contest: G.I.P. Railway, B.B. & C.I. Railway, E.I. Railway, Assam Railway, B.N. Railway, O.T. Railway, Jodhpur Railway, Bikaner State Railway, M.S.M. Railway, S.I. Railway and N. S. Railway.

CULTURE LEAGUE STILL REMAIN UNBEATEN

Tramwaymen Lose By 3 Goals, But Fully Extend Winners

BOMBAY, Tuhrsday.

India Culture League had to fight hard to gain full points from B.E.S.T. in their second meeting in the Senior Harwood Football at the Cooperage this evening, but they won by three goals to nil.

Referee Jayaram, noted for his clear cut decisions of two seasons ago made a welcome return this evening to the Cooperage and immediately caught the eye with his impartial and quick decisions. Our local referees must follow in the footsteps of one of their own, who has stroven to be one of the best 'whistlers' in the country today.

India Culture League surprised their supporters by fielding two short in the early stages, but before the kick off Parab and Mukherjee turned up and a cheer of delight greeted them. However, I.C.L. did not have the services of both Govind and Narayan, but Salvi did well as right half and with the return of Peter, the team was not a weakened one.

Though India Culture League dominated, B.E.S.T. put up a very gallant and stubborn fight and the goal scored luckily by I.C.L. did not dishearten them, but it urged them on to fight harder. Sawant was hard-working, but he is not as effective in his boots, as he is barefooted. Then, Khandia is a good dribbler, but he hangs on to the ball too long and over does his part.

Mention must be made of the deep defenders Pinto and Azavedo who stole the limelight of the proceedings, but if other top rankers in these positions are not careful of keeping up their form, Pinto is going to be a serious contender for a position in the provincial side.

Roy was proving a nuisance at right extreme and his failure to capitalize with the openings provided by Parab and Salvi was causing the I.C.L. supporters to hoot him. However, he recovered from his early lapses and sent in a well placed goalmouth centre which Laloo shot wide.

The great Les Woodcock, Culture League's mainstay in defence was badly scratched on the face when Jairam lifted his boats to connect a pass from Sawant, but the shot was high enough for Woodcock's head and all know what a height Woodcock has. He left the field for medical attention, but returned soon.

India Culture League never flagged in their efforts to open their account, but the stubborn B.E.S.T. defence gave little away. To relieve pressure in the seventeenth minute staged a gallant attempt to score but were unlucky as Mukherjee and Woodcock staved off the dangerous attacks.

It was from this goalmouth scramble in I.C.L.'s territory that Woodcock sent across a sixty yard clearance which bumped on a bad patch in B.E.S.T.'s goalmouth and deceived the goalkeeper and struck the cross-bar, Laloo lying handy headed the ball past a helpless goalie to give I.C.L. the lead in the twenty third minute of play.

B.E.S.T. retaliated and earned a free kick just outside the I.C.L. "box" when Paul fouled Sawant and Pinto took the kick and sent the ball straight into goal but Bhoja affected a spectacular save by punching the ball clear and then again thumpingly punched it when it rebounded into play to save his side.

I.C.L. soon took the offensive in the second period, but except for one well anticipated header which was least expected by Laloo there was little to note. B.E.S.T. too had their chances and Bhoja was more active than in the first half and maintained his goal clear.

Referee Jayaram had occasion to warn Paul for dangerous play when he brought down Shivram, but this incident passed off quietly.

I.C.L. earned another easy goal in the twenty third minute of the second session when Roy centred but Thomas failed to head, the ball landed at Peter's feet and taking his own time he slammed it into goal.

B.E.S.T. tansferred play and by clever positioning sent the ball dangerously into goalmouth but Bhoja cleverly collected and cleared.

A penalty-kick awarded against B.E.S.T.'s left half Shetty for fouling Roy in the box sealed the fate of the Tramwaymen for Parab made no mistake with the kick scoring his side's third goal.

Every goal strove to heighten the efforts of the B.E.S.T. players even in the closing stages and had it not been for four spectacular saves by Bhoja the Tramwaymen would certainly have chalked up a score.

The teams were:—

INDIA CULTURE LEAGUE:—Bhoja; Mukherjee, Woodcock, Salvi, Pereira, Paul; Roy, Parab, Laloo, Thomas, Peter.

B.E.S.T. SPORTS CLUB:—Prabhakar; Pinto, Azavedo; Arjun, Perumal, Shetty; Sawant, Khandia, Jairam, Shivram, Pimpalgaokar.

Referee:—A. N. Jayaram.

WOULDN'T TRUST SCORE-BOARD

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Referee Jayaram provided critics of the "whistlers" especially of the Press with something new, and not only did he surprise the fourth estate, but even his brother referees.

This evening as every goal was scored in the I.C.L. and B.E.S.T. match Referee Jayaram took out his note book and pencil and jotted down the time, as if to say he did not trust the score-board

Trial Match Discloses Nothing New

TEAM SELECTION FOR ENGLISH TOUR OF AUSTRALIA

LONDON, July 26 (PTI-Reuter).

AS A TRIAL MATCH JUST BEFORE THE M. C. C. SUBCOMMITTEE MEET TO DISCUSS TEAM SELECTION FOR THE FORTHCOMING ENGLISH TOUR OF AUSTRALIA THE TRADITIONAL GENTLEMEN VERSUS PLAYERS GAME WHICH BEGAN AT LORDS TODAY DISCLOSED LITTLE THAT WAS NOT ALREADY KNOWN.

Though Ray Tattersall, Lancashire's rightarm spin bowler dismissed Dewes and Carr with successive balls at 156 and finished with three for 38 he did not impress as a bowler of the extra class of the selectors are seeking.

Douglas Wright, Kent leg-break bowler bowled with more consistency than for a long time and deserved better than three for 103.

The Gentlemen sent in by Tom Dollery, Warwickshire's professional captain, on a drying wicket were saved from disgrace by Dewes, Doggart and skipper Freddie Brown who helped the total to 325. Dewes more adventurous than in the Test, stayed three hours ten minutes for 94 and Doggart batted attractively for 75 in four and a quarter hours. They added 146 for the second wicket.

Brown gave one of the most spectacular displays of hitting seen at Lords for many years and must have put himself a foremost amongst the candidates for captaincy of the team for Australia next winter.

Gentlemen were 176 for five, after which Brown indulged in some breezy hitting which earned him 122 in 110 minutes including a six and fourteen fours.

Other sides sent in on damp wickets had varying experiences. Essex managed to amass 313 in spite of some fine bowling by Kent, medium offspinner Ray Dovey, who took five for 78.

An all professional Northamptonshire was dismissed by Hampshire for 129, Dare, left-arm spinner taking five for 33. Dare had a postlunch spell of 15/5/24. Halliday scoring 85 for Yorkshire against Gloucestershire became the fourth Yorkshire-man to reach one thousand runs for the season.

He batted two and three quarter hours and hit six fours.

Sixteen-year-old fast bowler David Bennet, making his first appearance for Middlesex, started a Lancashire collapse by bowling opening batesman Winston Place in his third over.

While his county skipper was distinguishing himself with the bat Gordon Garlick, Northamptonshire medium-paced offspin bowler was recording the remarkable bowling figures of 23 overs, 19 maidens eight runs and two wickets against Hampshire.

NARENDRA NATH TO TOUR AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE, July 27. (PTI-Reuter): Third ranking Indian tennis player, Narendra Nath will tour Australia under the auspices of the Lawn Tennis Association of Australia late this year.

He is expected to arrive in December.

AHMED SAILOR CUP FOOTBALL

Little Flower Trounce Tutorial H. School

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Two matches were played in the Ahmed Sailor Cup Tournament for High Schools at the St. Xaviers College ground, this evening. St. Stanislaus High School 'B' beat Bharda New High School by three goals to nil.

Francis D'Cruz, Sanford D'Mello and Arnold Dias scored for St. Stanislaus' junior side.

In the second game Little Flower High School trounced Master Tutorial High School to the tune of nine goals to one.

MOHUN BAGAN BEAT RAJASTHAN, 2—1

Calcutta Football League

CALCUTTA, July 27 (PTI).

Mohun Bagan were lucky to force at 2-1 (two-one) win over Rajasthan who led by one goal in the first half. Considering the heavy ground conditions, the game produced thrilling and fast football.

Mohun Bagan had danger staring in their face throughout the match due to the indifferent game of D. Pyne, their stopgap centre-half. A. Das Gupta as outside-right instead of the left winger was a failure and so was Nayar who played as left-outer.

Rajasthan, playing a keen defensive game could not retain their initial advantage chiefly due to the failure of Vajravelu, their inside-right.

Mohammedan Sporting recovered in the second half from the dull exchanges of the first to beat Bhowanipur by two goals to nil. In the tenth minute inside-right Abid scored from a centre by Kanayan, outside-right. Two minutes later, Salim, centre-forward, headed in the second goal from another deft centre by Kanayan.

In another dull match, Sporting Union beat Aryans by a solitary goal scored in the second half. Aryans had greater advantages in the first half failing to covert the chances they got. Mustafi, their centre-forward missed three sitters. S. Chatterji, Sporting right-back, scored the winning goal from a penalty kick in the second minute of the concluding half.— PTI.

DURHAM FIGHT BACK

Century Stand By Clark And Keeler

SUNDERLAND, July 27 (PTI-Reuter)

Continuing their first innings from the overnight 100 for four Durham were all out before lunch for 163 in reply to the West Indies 375 here today.

At lunch West Indies were 33 for one wicket in their second innings.

J. Keeler was the only Durham batsman to show confidence against the varied West Indies attack this morning, and he brought his score to 90 from his overnight 56 before he fell, caught at mid-off after batting 154 minutes.

Goddard did not enforce the follow-on when Durham were all out 212 behind.

When the West Indies went in again Stollmeyer was again out to the second ball of Jackson's first over without scoring.

At lunch the tourists were 245 ahead.

West Indies declared their second innings closed when Trestrail reached his second century of the match, their total being 214 for four wickets which left Durham needing 427 runs to win.

Going in for the second time Durham had scored 203 runs for the loss of four wickets. Clark and Keeler put on 116 runs before the former was sent back with his score 31.

Keeler was unfortunate in missing the century mark by barely three runs.

WEST INDIES (Second Innings)

Stollmeyer c Austin b Jackson	0
Marshall b Carey	31
Trestrail not out	100
Walcott b Owen	67
Williams b Owen	10
Jones not out	2
Extras	4
Total (for 4 wkts.) decl.	214

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—0; 2—62; 3—177; 4—203.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Jackson	8	0	42	1
Carey	10	0	48	1
Laidlaw	6	0	52	0
Owen	7	1	53	2
Hsll	4	0	15	0

WEST INDIES (First Innings) .. 375

DURHAM (FIRST INNINGS)

Clark c Goddard b Pierre	1
Keeler c Gomez b Marshall	90
Coverdale c Trestrail b Jones	5
Carey c Walcott b Pierre	1
Jackson lbw b. Ramadhin	5
Proud b Pierre	2
Ranson st. Walcott b Marshall	12
Hall b Stollmayer	5
Owen not out	2
Austin b Stollmeyer	2
Laidlaw c Stollmeyer b Trestrail	1
Extras	12
Total	163

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—4; 2—13; 3—22; 4—38; 5—100; 6—147; 7—158; 8—160; 9—162; 10—163.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Pierre	10	2	22	3
Jones	14	0	49	1
Ramadhin	3	0	11	1
Gomez	5	2	12	0
Williams	13	5	18	0
Stollmeyer	6	0	22	2
Marshall	7	3	16	2
Trestrail	1.3	0	1	1

DURHAM (Second Innings)

Clark c and b Marshall	39
Keeler c Walcott b Marshall	97
Ransom not out	35
Hall c and b Stollmeyer	10
Coverdale lbw Stollmeyer	0
Carey not out	0
Extras	22
Total (for 4 wkts.)	203

Fall of wickets: 1|116, 2|162, 3|199 and 4|190.

BOWING ANALYSIS

Pierre 3-0-9-0; Jones 3-3-0-0; Gomez 6-0-20-0; Walcott 7-0-25-0; Stollmeyer 6-2-20-2; Williams 3-0-23-0; Marshall 12-3-25-2; Trestrail 7-0-40-0; Rae 3-0-19-0.

Asian Games Council To Meet On July 31

NEW DELHI, July 27.

The Council of the Asian Games Federation will meet in New Delhi on July 31, the Secretary of the Federation announced today.

Representatives of seven-member countries—Philippines, Thailand, Indonesia, Burma, Ceylon, Afghanistan and India—are expected to attend the meeting.

FOREIGN MINISTERS' DISCUSSION

Speeding Up Defence Of Atlantic Area

LONDON, July 27 (PTI-Reuter): The Deputies of the North Atlantic Treaty powers yesterday got down to detailed discussion of how to increase and speed up the defence programme of the North Atlantic area.

At a three-hour session, the 12 Deputies under Mr. Charles, Spofford (United States) exchanged ideas on accelerating the joint defence plan already agreed to by members of the Atlantic Union. It was understood that for the moment there is no question of revising this plan, but merely of translating it as quickly as possible into fact.

The Deputies preserved an almost complete official security silence after yesterday's meeting, their second.

NEW DELHI, July 26 (PTI): P. S. Chowla and Capt. Mandla distinguished themselves as promising newcomers by beating T. A. Usmani and Maninder Singh respectively in the Y.M.C.A. Singles Hot-Weather Badminton Tournament today.

The Bombay Chronicle

LABOUR AND PRODUCTION EFFICIENCY

A somewhat uncertain monsoon and the Korean war have combined to sharpen the already keen desire of all industrial planners to maximize the productive efficiency of our existing plants. One of the obstacles to a plan of increased efficiency is traced to the unwillingness of labour either to pull its full weight in the existing works organization or to co-operate in schemes of reorganization calculated to enhance productivity. While explanations and extenuating circumstances can be adduced in rich measure it cannot be denied that the attitude of labour and of labour organizations towards improving efficiency leaves much to be desired. This trait can be visualized in proper perspective by reference to certain recent tendencies revealed in American and British labour circles on the same subject.

British labour, individually and in its organized form, has not been immune from the alergic tendencies noted in India. By contrast the American labour leaders have taken an active part in developing the productivity of industry as a whole. Not only as a contribution to the national schemes of economic development, but also as an immediate aid to enhancing the size of the industry's income out of which labour has to gain a share labour's contribution to enhanced productivity has been welcomed by labour spokesmen. There are, however, two preliminary stages through which labour-capital relations had to pass before such a positive and dynamic attitude could emerge in American labour. The first stage was to gain a feeling of assurance that anything that labour did to increase the productivity of industry will not merely add to the profits of management, that in other words the principles of distribution acquiesced in by labour will not be altered to the detriment of labour.

Either by direct agreements among employers and workers, as in U.S.A. and U.K., or by the action of industrial tribunals, as in India, this stage can be easily reached. It is true that some further progress by way of reform of industrial legislation remains to be achieved, but there is a fair chance that if labour makes its production co-operation conditional on the acceptance of reasonable improvements necessary action will be taken by the authorities concerned. Another, and a more significant, stage in which labour's own structure is involved is the recognition that labour efficiency is a part of the general efficiency of business. Labour while recognizing its obligation to contribute unreservedly to the success of a production drive has not only the freedom but the duty to suggest how favourable conditions of organization can be created. To carry out with competence and responsibility the duties involved in this role of constructive co-operation labour organizations will have to muster the assistance of trained personnel at all levels.

The American labour organizations have already strengthened themselves with such aid, and they can always enter conferences and discussions with a full scale analysis and programme presented for the common object from the labour angle. In view of the special difficulties of the process of economic rehabilitation through which Great Britain is at present passing under the guidance of a labour government, and in view also of the special responsibility that devolves on labour in the nationalized sectors of industry British labour circles have recently felt the need of reorienting their views and attitudes on the subject of efficiency of labour. With a view to study the operation of the American labour organizations in this respect some British Trade Union officials last year paid a visit to U.S.A. Their report, which has been recently published, makes interesting reading, and we are convinced that our own labour leaders may not only study it with advantage, but may follow up such a study by an official study visit both to U.S.A. and U.K. Among the multitude of occasions and forms of foreign deputation in which the ministry of labour of the Government of India is interested such a visit should easily take a high priority.

The British trade union officials observe about the Attitude of American labour: in relation to the highly efficient and competitive American management, it has on the whole fought against the introduction of incentive schemes and taken little interest in joint consultation, but it has insisted that firms should be efficient in order to be able to pay high wages and it has had to train itself to understand the methods of scientific management in order to defend itself against their abuse. The British trade union officials naturally feel that in the context of the accepted policy of planned full employment in U. K. American conditions of competitive expansion cannot be fully reproduced. They, however, fully appreciate both in the public and the private sectors of industry the need and the justification for labour to assume both a protective and a stimulating attitude towards enhanced productivity.

They in particular recommend that the largest unions and federations should establish production engineering departments and train production engineers to further the widest interests of their members. They also suggest that the Trade Union Congress should have a technical staff to give help and guidance in the establishment of union production departments and provide direct services to small unions, and that regional advisory committees of the T. U. C. should also have full time technical staff. It remains to be seen how far these suggestions of their delegation are carried out by the British Labour movement. They certainly have a moral for our own leaders of labour, management and government.

Brickbats For Liaquat

It is difficult for one to keep his reputation at the Kremlin for long. Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's was obviously high at one time, for not only did Moscow extend him an invitation to visit the Red country, but promised to provide a lift for the Pakistan Prime Minister in Stalin's own plane. But much water has flown down the Volga since then, and in spite of the reassuring statement of Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan in America that his programme to visit Russia stood, we see the Literary Gazette of Moscow indulging in a comparison of the Prime Minister with the chief of the Chinese Kuomintang. It is not difficult to see the reason for the Russian wrath. Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan has been somewhat forthright in his condemnation of the North Korean aggression, and this is justification enough for the "Literary Gazette" to say that since his return from the United States, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan is doing his utmost to convert Pakistan into a "political, strategic and economic bastion of Wall Street." The Gazette is sure, however, that the Pakistan people are not behind the Prime Minister. One wonders how the Gazette happens to know more about the Pakistanis than their Prime Minister himself. This astonishing ability to read the minds of people living thousands of miles away may be more usefully employed by the Gazette in gauging the opinion of countries which are the "political, strategic and economic bastions" of the Kremlin. Some people may think that if the Gazette embarks on a voyage of discovery in Poland, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, Rumania and the smaller countries whose names have disappeared from the map of Europe, it might find itself face to face with unpleasant realities.

Incidentally, the attack on the Prime Minister of Pakistan reminds us of the cacophany—or rather well-conducted symphony?—of protests and denuciations performed for a good many months against Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Communist orators representing other countries, and of course, knowing more about India than Indians themselves, used to thunder at international gatherings on convenient occasions and invariably at the conferences of the World Federation of Trade Unions, calling the opprobrium of the world on the heads of Nehru and his colleagues. Nehru and his colleagues were all but Fascists, their regime was one of tyranny and oppression of workers, peasants, trade unionists and genuine democrats. In fact, India was a vast prison house, in which the people generally and the toilers particularly had no freedom of any kind at all. One noted at the time that noble-raged eloquence was concentrated exclusively on India. And one wondered why even that well-informed, all-knowing champion of enslaved. Indians, the representative of Ceylon at World Federation of Trade Union conferences, why even that gentlemen, let alone writers in certain Moscow journals and delegates to certain U. N. bodies, never mentioned a word about conditions in Pakistan. Anyhow it appears likely that discoveries are about to be made about conditions in Pakistan with footnotes to the effect that they have been prevailing for years And we look forward with interest and amusement to their exposure.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

PATNA, July 26 (PTI).—Mr. Anugrah Narain Sinha, Bihar's Food Minister, said today he was not prepared to admit that starvation deaths were actually taking place in the State.

He would be prepared to accept only those deaths as starvation deaths where people died because food was not available or because they had no money to buy food for lack of employment.

* * *

Lord Strabolgi, we note, has characterised Lord Salisbury's subtle attack on Pandit Nehru in the House of Lords as "mischievous."

Lord Strabolgi was wrong and rather unfair to a filially loyal Salisbury. His speech was only a chip-of-the-old bloc Tory die-hard noise.

* * *

At a press conference in London, the other day, Mr. E. S. Sachs, a trade union leader from South Africa, declared that Malons Group Areas Act was particularly designed to ruin the 250,000 Indians in South Africa so as to compel them to repatriate "voluntarily" and that every Malanist law, every Malanist administrative measure and every speech made by a Malanist well designed "to oppress, insult, humiliate and degrade the 10 million non-European people, Bantu, coloured and Indian."

So what? Aren't the South African Whites doing all this in the sacred cause of European, Christian Civilisation, which Mr. Sachs should support as much as so many Britishers, Europeans and Americans so rightly do?

* * *

Mr. Sachs also revealed that the masses of Africans had been very disappointed at the attitude of the British Government and the British press to the policies and actions of the South African Government.

This disappointment is gross, black impudence. The British Government and the British press are making, as they must, their own contribution to the well-being of civilisation (European, Christian) in South Africa and—to the—er—devil with the masses of Africans.

* * *

WASHINGTON: The U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, today, described as "of the greatest political importance" the offers of ground troops and others in military aid to assist United States forces in the Korean war.

They are.

* * *

The Shanghai Military Control Committee has ordered the Spanish Consul to leave China because he showed "contempt for the Communist regime....."

But he was only exercising a prevailing Spanish privilege. You see, Spain is allowed to show contempt for Democratic regimes too.

* * *

The British War Minister, Mr. John Strachey, has declared that he is confident that the Korean situation would not lead to another war.

It needn't lead to "another" war. The present is war enough for all purposes, present and future.

* * *

Fifty-eight anti-Moscow German Communists are reported to have met at Ratingen (British Zone) to plan a new working class party "independent of East, West, Stalin or Tito".

We are sure the party has a bright future sometime about 1998 or so, if not later.

Our London Letter

PEACE EFFORTS SUSPENDED NOT ABANDONED

LONDON, By Air.

PEACE efforts of both Pandit Nehru and the British Government have proved ineffectual. But they have made a contribution to the crystalisation of the desire that the present conflict in Korea should be localised. There is little doubt that as soon as the shape of battle in Korea has changed, new efforts at peace will be made perhaps, with less unsatisfactory result.

When the Americans are receiving a licking, no appeal to reason or higher human sentiment can have much chance of succeeding. But even today there is growing recognition of the spiritual weakness of some of the steps Mr. Truman decide to take to fight Communist aggression. The weakest spot was the decision about Formosa. That decision was taken without the consent of the Security Council and can with justification be construed as a hostile act against the Chinese Government. Formosa may easily spread the conflict, and thus a decision taken with a view to securing peace, may actually harm the cause of peace. One may not question America's military ability to ultimately reach its objectives. But military victories are not worth much if they result in political defeats America's prestige will not go up in Asia by her military victories; it can go up only by her contributions to the economic and social welfare of the people who have for centuries suffered as the result of the white-man's imperialism. The American must show the Asian that he is a white-man with a difference, he is a friend and not an exploiter. That is why Walter Lippman urges His Government to make it clear that American intentions in Formosa are disinterested. Writing in the New York Herald Tribune, he says, "Mr. Truman needs to do what Wilson and Roosevelt did before him to make it clear to the world and to make it binding upon ourselves that we have not taken up arms for our aggrendisement".

FORMOSA DECISION CRITICISED

In Britain's which has broken with Chiang, America's Formosa decision, is the subject of greatest concern Even the London "Times" call Mr Truman's decision 'a debatable point.' Others have not hesitated to express their disapproval strongly. Britain was not consulted before Mr. Truman issued his statement. But she took the earliest opportunity to convey her views on Formosa to Washington. According to 'New Statesman and Nation' other members of the Commonwealth, including India have vigorously protested to America against "—Formosa decision." The Canadians resent it keenly and the Australians also have beeen outspoken and hardly less forcible in their objections. "Indeed, Formosa decision involves risk of American-Chinese clash which means world conflagation. "To support the Nationalists against the Peking Government", says the New Statesman and Nation," would be catastrope. It would make the idea that the present war is in defence of the United Nation Charter sheer hypocrisy. It would probably dissolve the Commonwealth since if we supported the Americans India and Pakistan would refuse to follow our lead. It would precipitate a first class Parliamentary crisis in this country which would prebably end in the formulation of a coalition Government, a split in the Labour Party, a section of which would be forced into Socialist opposition. And the end of such a war would certainly be the violent expulsion of the white man from the Far East. To avert this catastrophe should be the aim of the British Government.". But not many realise the danger that lies ahead. However there is anxiety that steps should be taken to avert third world war. But how? If U.S.A. fleet intercepts Chinese Communists attempt to get hold of Formosa America will be involved into operations against China. Britain might then be forced to help Americans and thus take action against a Government which she has recognised. This war would have nothing to do with United Nations, and both America and Britain might be charged with aggression. That position would become intolerable.

SIGNIFICANCE MISSED

In spite of its anxiety to see fighting in Korea localised the British press in general failed to appreciate the true significance and purpose of Pandit Nehru's move to Stalin and Truman. If the leader—writers had carefully read the text of messages, it would not have been difficult for them to see that Nehru was trying neither to appease the aggressor nor persuade the parties to strike a bargain. His main object was to request the two big power to exercise their influence to end hostilities. It has been said that Nehru linked China with Korea. Are not those, who are refusing to discuss the question of China's admission to the Security Council, linking it with Korea? They see no good reasons for refusing Communist China her place in the Security Council. Yet they would not admit her simply because aggression has broken out in Korea. The aggression in Korea has nothing to do with China at present and the admission of China can in no way be considered as making a bargain with aggression. As the "Reynold's News" says the admission of China is only a belated act of justice. If appeasement is bad the denial of justice is worse. On the other hand, to quote the 'Reynold's News' if the United Nations moved quickly in the matter (admission of China to Security Council) the Soviet Union—which could stop the North Koreans armies tomorrow if it decided to do so—could be called upon to use its influence to hold the Northerns where they now stands as a preliminary to immediate meadiation by the United Nations. Should the Soviet Union refuse to use its power for peace or should it return to the Security Council and veto United Nations mediation, it would expose itself before the world as a power which talks peace but incites war".

NO RETURN TO PAST

Even the 'Observer', which approves of the British Government's action in suspending diplomatic negotiations with Moscow, feels the door should be kept open. The journal would like to open direct negotiations with China, through India's good offices, if possible, to find out what Communist China's attitude was with non-Communist world? It is doubtful if such negotiations could serve any useful purpose. China could not be expected to give guarantee of good behaviour. Besides, America's attitude towards China is not such as could inspire confidence or sense of security in China. If China's friendship is valued, it should be shown not hostility but good-will and friendship. If China has become Red today that is largely due to strains to which her people have been subjected both by foreign exploiters and her feudal or reactionary rulers. Had the Chinese question been handled with statesmanship the West would have, perhaps, saved itself a big headache. In spite of what has happened in Asia recently many in the West are still obsessed with their old idea of Asiatic. And a minority still thinks of staging a come-back in that Continent. Fortunately Britain adopts a sane attitude in the matter and America, which hates to be dubbed as imperialist, has no desire to hold the Asians in subjection. She wants to exercise influence over Asia but through Asian leaders. When the Korean war is over America, it is believed, would invite countries like India and Pakistan, to take a leading part, in solving the Korean problem. Whatever the future of Korea, one thing is certain it will not be partitioned. There can be no return to conditions that prevailed before the opening of the hostilitis.

BOMBS OVER KOREA

Bombing, however unpleasant, cannot be avoided in a modern war. But those, who know of the cruel cold poverty, of the East, are greatly concerned over American bombing in Korea. Two Cambridge scientists, Dr. Joseph Needham and his wife, Dorothy Needham, in a letter to the "Times" draw attention to the consequences of this bombing on Korean economy. They says "Having ourseles a number of years' experience in the field of science and technology in Asia we believe that the majority of readers in occidental countries will have no conception of what this (bombing) means for the mass of the people. It is not a case of one highly industrialised country bombing another, as in the second world war; it is a case of the most highly industrialised country in the world bombing one of the least industrialised. The Koreans, like the Chinese, had in any case the merest fraction of the industrial output on which the occidental standard of life is based, and now it looks, from the standpoint of the Asian masses, as if the little they had shall be taken away from them. We were in Chungking when the atomic bombs were dropped on Japan. We supposed that this act, which as was then thought, would probably save Chinese one or two further years of war and untold thousands of lives, would have been acceptable to them. But the general reaction was quite the contrary: the feeling was that such a mass murder would never have been inflicted upon a European people, and it had been done to the Japanese because as a Mongoloid people race they were considered as something sub-human.. Somewhat later, after the occupation of Japan, the commander of the occupying forces, ordered, by what authority it has never been possible to ascertain, the thorought destruction of each of the cyclotrons which the Japanese physicists had built (we believe there were three) The dismay occasioned in the public mind in China by this act was extraordinary. It had been confidently anticipated that these cyclotrons would become available for work by physicists at Chinese universities. Now it was clear that even their former allies were not considered worthy by Americans to be allowed to investigate the secrets of nuclear physics and the structure of atom.. we are not here concerned with the legal rights and wrongs of the proceedings now going on in Korea. What we are anxious to point out is that the Americans and their supporters have got themselves into a position in which they must seem, to the eyes of the masses of Asia peoples, implacably opposed to the relief of their poverty and the advance of their science and technology".

MALANISM

The most dangerous Ism of the day is Malanism yet little or nothing is being done to counter it. But sensible people realise that if the immoral and irreligious doctrines of Dr. Malan are allowed to hold sway it would mean the end of British influence in Africa; it would also mean a clash between the coloured and whiteman. The moderate 'Observor' has no hesitation in calling Dr. Malan's policy as not merely morally disreputable but politically as well. "In the long run", says the journal "it can only stimulate an atmosphere of revolutionary discontent". The South African people may today be quiet and submissive, but they feel the wrongs done to them deeply. The depth of this feeling is expressed by Pater Abrahams, called slum-poet:

I am segregation and the Pass Laws
I'm 8,000,000 slaves
But somewhere too
I nurture a volcano.

There is bound to be an eruption unless Malanism is checked in time. The people of the world are being asked to resist Communism as it means denial of freedom and democracy. What about Malanisms? What is West doing to fight Malanism which means not only denial of

(Continued on Page 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

French India

The impressions gathered by the United Press of India correspondent after a tour of French India are queer, to say the least. The most astonishing part of it is the allegation that the Government in these settlements is not allowing news of what is really happening to spread outside. He says that journalists have been threatened with dire consequences if they divulge the truth, and he quotes an instance where a wrong report was sent out under pressure. The UPI correspondent was discreet enough to write his report from Madras. While one cannot condemn the authorities too strongly for the iron curtain they have imposed, it does not speak much for the integrity of journalists in that part of the country. The standard of journalism in South India is said to be very high, and it is a pity that newspapers circulating in the South should not have deputed special representatives to find out the truth. Even now it is not too late, and if impartial newsmen expose the hidden hand of the Government in engineering attacks on the Opposition parties, the French Government will stand condemned.

A Portent

According to a Berlin report, leading world Communists have left East Berlin by air, apparently for a meeting of the Cominform at an undisclosed spot in Eastern Europe. The fact that leaders of the Communist Parties of Britain and West European countries attended the East German Communist rally was noticeable enough. The present move is even more significant. For, a gathering of all Cominform representatives—and it is almost certain that leaders from Asia are also attending—emphasises the urgency and grimness of the present international crisis. It is suggested that while the sudden aggression by North Korea has surprised America and others by its strength and preparedness the sharp and determined reaction of the democracies has not also failed to surprise the Soviet Union in its turn. And it reads in that reaction an urgent summons to itself and the Communist would to make all preparations for military eventualities on an all-embracing scale. The Cominform gathering is a portent.

Cotton Policy

The Government of India has announced the procedure for the export of coarse and medium count cotton textiles upto a ceiling of 125 million yards of soft currency countries during the period July-December 1950. The Government has raised the ceiling price for cotton crop 1950-51 by Rs. 150 per candy with a view to give an impetus to cotton-growers to incrase production of raw cotton and at the same time to remove the disparity between domestic and foreign cotton of similar quality. Last year we had a crop of about 28 lakh bales against the normal annual requirement of 40 lakh bales for the consumption by Indian Mills. Thus the deficit was made up by drawing from small reserves and imports of foreign cotton. The devaluation of the rupee brought about a large demand for cotton textiles from this country because foreign buyers had the advantage of buying at cheaper rates. But since then, conditions have undergone drastic change. The United States of America, the largest producer of raw cotton, which used to feed world spindles, has this year made a drastic cut in the area under cotton cultivation and with fears of heavy damage to the growing American cotton crop by Ball-Weevil, the crop is expected to be about ten to eleven million of bales and there will be keen competition among foreign buyers. Moreover, the Korean War has caused an increased demand for cloth for military purposes. This sudden change in the international cotton situation has resulted in an increase of about 5 cents per pound in the price of American cotton. Thus the increase in the ceiling price of Indian raw cotton for the coming season is not likely to have the desired effect. It is too early to have any idea about the next cotton crop but so far owing to heavy rains, considerable replanting will be required in several parts of cotton growing districts. This will be an additional cost to growers and much depends upon weather conditions during the growing period. Taking the whole situation, we are required to be cautious in our export policy of cotton textiles. At present we have no definite arrangement with Pakistan to import raw cotton from that area. If our expectation of increasing production of raw cotton in the country is not realised, there will be great scarcity of raw cotton and in due course there will be shortage of cotton textile goods. This prospective position needs careful consideration of the export policy and it is time to save and build up some reserves of cotton goods to meet all eventualities.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Nottingham Test

The West Indies are now two up against England's one, with the Oval Test still to be played in the present series.

The proverbial treachery of the feather-bed pitch at Trent Bridge during the first hour of play asserted itself in no uncertain measure and caused a collapse in England's first innings, thus depriving her of all the advantage in winning the toss. But for the courageous and improved batting of her later batsmen, England would have been in a far worse predicament.

After making a grand start and a record-breaking fourth wicket partnership, the West Indies, as though in sympathy, started a collapse of their own in the latter half of their first innings, but as their earlier batsmen had already consolidated the position, no great damage was done. All praise is however, due to Bedser for his spell of lion-hearted and inspired bowling. Worrell played a masterly innings for his 261, and Weekes gave valuable support with a glorious contribution of 129 runs.

With 335 runs in arrears and with almost three days to play, a victory for England was of course out of the question, but she began well in her second venture and fought back valiantly wiping out half the deficit by lunch time on the fourth day, with all her second innings wickets still intact. All her praiseworthy effort, however, proved inadequate to avert a defeat. Washbrook again rose to the occasion and hit up a gallant century and credit is equally due to the other English batsmen who continued the good work and helped to wipe off the arrears before the close of play on the fourth day. The exceptional match-winning quality of bowling of the West Indies spinners again manifested itself in this Test.

Nervous and faulty batting, more than anything else, seems to have been mainly responsible for England's debacle, as was amply proved in both her innings in this match. Had her batsmen adopted bold tactics and played their natural game, without in any way attempting to cramp their individual styles, results might have been different.

The Oval Test, therefore assumes added importance and becomes all the more interesting to watch.

—N. K. A. SASTRI.

Loan For Co-operative Housing Societies

In Bombay there are about 150 Co-operative Housing Societies. How many of them are really functioning? Very few. The main difficulty which a large number of the societies cannot overcome is lack of funds. If this were not so, houses would have sprung up during the last six months on account of cement, steel and other building material being available in fair quantities. No visible efforts on large scale have been made by the Co-operative Housing Societies for undertaking the construction work. Enquiries reveal that practically every society is out of funds. Even in those cases where applications have been made to Government for loans, loans are not forthcoming. Government in the past announced and even now announce that they are always anxious to help Co-operative Housing, but the public must co-operate among themselves and Government will only render assistance as far as possible. It is time Government drops this complacency and do some tangible effort in providing funds for the housing societies. If funds are not available under the existing budget, is it not possible for Government to raise a loan primarily for advancing money to housing societies?

In the press an announcement has already been made that Government is raising a loan of 3 crores for post-war development schemes. Do the Government forget that housing is the primary necessity of the people and that post-war development cannot exclude completely this primary need of the people. It is the Government and the Government alone who can secure from the rich classes of the society a loan at a modest rate of 3 per cent. Government loans have always been fully subscribed to within perhaps an hour from the moment acceptance of money begins. If this is an experience of our Government, who must be congratulated for the confidence they enjoy of the 'Haves', it is not difficult for them to raise another 3 crores of rupees for re-loaning the amount to the large number of housing societies whose work is practically at a standstill.

The Government must realise that more assurance or help to housing societies will no longer satisfy the large number of societies which have sprung up actually at the instance of the Government encouragement and it would be unfair if these societies are left in dire need of funds indefinitely. Will the Government make a special move in this direction and raise a special loan if necessary, to provide funds for these societies.

—A. S. SIDHAYE.
Secretary, Shrikrishna Corp. Housing Society Ltd.

Thought For The Day

There are two great rules of life, the one general and the other particular. The first is that everyone can in the end get what he wants if he only tries. This is the general rule. The particular rule is that every individual is more or less an exception to the general rule.

—SAMUEL BUTLER.

INDIA WELCOMES TEA AUCTIONS

Measures To Develop Calcutta Market

NEW DELHI, July 27. (PTI)

THE British Government's announcement on "free trade in tea" from April 1951 and on the opening of auctions in London is welcomed in official circles here.

The announcement, it is stated, was not unexpected so far as India is concerned. The reopening of auction, it is said, will have a "healthy effect on the quality of tea grown in India and also on the price of Indian tea".

Governmental measures, designed to develop Calcutta as a world tea market, it is understood, are being expedited. Additional warehouses are reported to have been ordered to be built while Indian personnel are stated to be under intensive training in regard to tea brokerage and tea tasting—the two spheres in which Indian have so far little experience.

ACTIVE SUPPORT

The Government of India is stated to be receiving active support from the Indian Tea Association and the British tea interests in India in its effort to establish Calcutta as the world market for tea. Good understanding is also reported to be existing between India and Ceylon as to the policy to be followed relating to tea auctions.

Official circles here expect that similar goodwill would be built up between the United Kingdom, India and Ceylon in regard to the development of tea trade.

India's estimated production of tea in 1950 is said to be 590 million pounds while the world's production would be in the neighbourhood of 1100 million pounds. The average annual consumption of tea in United Kingdom—the chief buyer of Indian tea is 450 million pounds.

Indian export of tea to the United Kingdom in the current year would be 260 million pounds and the average price was about Re. 1/12 per pound last year, which has been subsequently increased this year.

United Kingdom has hitherto been buying Indian tea in bulk, which will come to an end by April 1951.

TEA CONTROLLER

Before the war, there was free trade in tea and the British owned tea gardens in India used to send tea in large quantities to United Kingdom where tea was sold by auction to distributors.

During the war, the London auction was closed and a "Tea Controller" was appointed by His Majesty's Government. Stationed at Calcutta, the Controller made bulk purchase of the tea from the gardens on behalf of United Kingdom Government which handed over the entire quantity to the International Emergency Food Council.

Immediately after the war, the distribution through I.E.F.C. was terminated but supply to United Kingdom by India was however maintained on an unilateral basis.

Following pressure by the large number of traders who have been thrown out of trade owing to the suspension of auction, the British Government is now reported to have agreed to reopen auction.

It is stated that India had agreed to the bulk purchase by Britain on the understanding that it would not be re-exported but allegations were made in Indian Parliament that some tea was re-exported at a profit of nearly 12 annas per pound.

India's demand for an increase in price of Indian tea was however partially met during the recent negotiations on bulk purchase.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, July 27.

Previous closing	38.70
Today's opening	38.85
Difference	(plus) 15
Today's closing	38.77
Difference	(plus) 7

Stop Press

JOURNALIST CASUALTIES

WITH MACARTHURS' HEADQUARTERS FOR KOREA, July 27 (PTI-Reuter): The four press correspondents missing in an American military courier plane crash in the Japanese Sea today brought the total journalists killed and missing since Korean hostilities began to nine.

BLOOD FLOWS

BRUSSELS, July 27 (PTI-Reuter): Blood flowed in front of the Royal Palace at Laeken tonight as gendarmes brokeup a "revolutionary" march of thousands of anti-Leopold demonstrators led by Socialist former Premier Paul Henri Spaak.

CITY MORTALITY ON INCREASE

Weekly Health Report

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The mortality during the week ended July 22, 1950, was 647, 24 more than in the preceding week and the death rate recorded was 22.6 on the census population of 1941 as against 802 deaths and the death rate 27.9 for the 29th week of 1949. The death rate calculated on the actual population (27,71,282) was 12.1.

Out of the total deaths 189 were among infants under one year of age.

Plague was absent during the week. Cholera caused 66 attacks, (including 6 cases from Bombay Suburbs and 3 imported from Malad) and 3 deaths. Smallpox caused 4 attacks (including 2 from Bombay Suburbs and 1 imported from Mulund) and 2 deaths. There were 17 attacks (including 4 cases from Bombay Suburbs and 1 imported from Mulund) and 7 deaths from typhoid fever.

LIVE BIRTHS

Live births registered during the week 1,061 and the birth rate was 37.0 as against 1,062 and 37.1 the births and birth rate respectively. The birth rate calculated on the actual population (27,71,282) comes to 19.9.

Refugees' Opposition To Compulsory Sindhi

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, July 27: Refugee servants of the Sind Government supported by the local Urdu press are at wrath with the authorities of Sind who now insist to implement their prepartition decision of making it compulsory for every Government servant to acquire working knowledge of Sindhi language within two years of his appointment.

Urdu papers have characterised these orders of the Sind Government as anti-Urdu and anti-refugee since by it importance is given to the provincial language—Sindhi instead of National language—Urdu and besides, these orders hit the refugee employees most as they apply mostly to them.

No 'Foreign Motive' To Goa Movement

BOMBAY, Thursday.

An open pledge that the United Front of Goans stood for the achievement of freedom in Goa and other Portuguese territories in India "through the principles of Mahatma Gandhi", and was not inspired by any "foreign motive", has been given by Mr. Francis Mascarenhas, President of the newly formed United Front of Goans, in a statement issued here today.

The statement protested against certain propaganda that the new organisation was "motivated against the national movement in Goa".

Rubber Factory In Singapore Ablaze

COMMUNISTS BLAMED

SINGAPORE, July 27 (PTI-Reuter): Police headquarters tonight issued a statement blaming Communists for starting a big fire in the Alk Ho rubber factory, Singapore, today.

The blaze, estimated to have caused £500,000 sterling damage, was under control tonight.

"This factory was under a threat from the Malayan Communist Party and the fire followed the usual Communist pattern", the police statement said.

The fire began during the lunch hour when the rubber processing machines were idle. Flames suddenly shot from a drying shed, and two men and a woman, who were believed to have started the blaze, were seen running away.

Smoke, fierce flames and exploding oil drums drove firemen back, and black flame-lit columns of smoke were rising 3,000 feet above the blazing depots. Intense heat from the burning bales of raw and proceesed rubber melted the corrugated iron roofs of the factory buildings and set fire to wooden cattle sheds a quarter of a mile away.

BOMBAY ASSEMBLY BY-ELECTION

BOMBAY, Thursday: A by-election to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the Ahmedabad Textile Unions (Labour) constituency has been ordered by the Governor. The vacancy was caused by the resignation of Shri Gulzarilal Nanda, former Minister for Labour.

The last date for filing nominations of candidates is August 8, 1950, the scrutiny of nominations taking place the same day. Polling will be held on September 7 and votes counted on September 11.

Shri G. K. Dhutia, Assistant Commissioner of Labour (Administration), Ahmedabad, has been authorised to receive nominations for the by-election.

"Grow More Beards"

LUCKNOW, July 27 (PTI): The Governor of Uttar Pradesh, Mr. Homi Mody, today said that for arresting the rise in the price of razor blades he would start a "Grow more beards" campaign.

Addressing a traders conference here he asked: "Why should price of blades have gone up? Have our beards grown in the course of last two years or what has happened'"

Viet Minh Guerillas Scattered

IN COCHIN CHINA, July 27 (PTI-Reuter): Foreign Legionnaires with 'crabs'—amphibious tanks—and four infantry battalions, supported by aircraft, artillery, and French naval craft, scattered an 11,000—strong Viet Minh guerilla force, 100 miles South of Saigon, in the past three days.

The three-day combined operation had swept through jungles, thickets, swamps and muddy rice paddies in the no-man's-land at the South-eastern tip of the Trivinh peninsula, where French intelligence had reported guerillas forming up for attack.

PRESIDENTSHIP OF CONGRESS

Acharya Kripalani's Suggestion

NEW DELHI, July 27 (PTI):—Acharya J. B. Kripalani, former President of the Indian National Congress, suggested in a statement today that the Congress presidential election for the Nasik session should be unanimous in order to avoid "unseemly conflict and expenditure of money".

Acharya Kripalani, whose name has been proposed for the presidentship along with those of Mr. Shankerrao Deo and Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon said: "The best thing, of course, will be that some one of our top leaders in the Government should consent to take up the burden of Congress presidentship. Failing this, there are two alternatives. One is that the leadership in the Government guide the Congress in its choice of the President. The other is to leave the decision to the free vote of the delegates".

SCRUPULOUS NEUTRALITY

"If the top Congress leaders do not declare their choice", he said, "they must not only publicly declare their neutrality but scrupulously carry it out in action, with the assurance that they will co-operate with any candidate elected by free vote, expecting equal co-operation in return".

Acharya Kripalani was anxious that the experience of the last election should not be repeated. On that occasion, according to him, while the top leaders had publicly declared their neutrality, "it is no secret that our leaders did take active interest in the contest". The two General Secretaries of the organisation had also "taken sides" and "each candidate had to spend himself, or through his friends, a large sum of money in the election".

Industrial Disputes

BOMBAY, Thursday: The industrial dispute between the Kamani Engineering Corporation and the Kamani Metals and Alloys, Limited, both of Kurla, and the Messrs. Shalebhoy and Sons, Bombay, and their respective workers have been referred by the Government of Bombay for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Shri N. N. Majmudar.

America Strengthens Her Navy

PLANS TO MEET ANY RED AGGRESSION

WASHINGTON, July 27. (PTI-Reuter).

THE United States navy is putting a total of 48 more warships at sea, including three large and six light aircraft carriers two cruisers. 32 destroyers and five submarines.

This was announced today by Chairman Carl Vinson (Democrat Georgia) of the House Armed Services Committee.

The announcement, which included other increases for the navy and marines, was made after a closed-door meeting of the Armed Services Committee.

The Committee is probing into how well prepared each service is and what their plans are, not only in the Korean crisis but to stem possible Communist aggression elsewhere.

THE NEW INCREASE

Mr. Vinson said the navy was asking for 2,648 million dollars from President Truman's 10,500 million dollar emergency budget request.

This steps up funds for the navy from 4,075 million dollars in the 1951 budget pending before the senate to a total of 6,723 million dollars.

Mr. Vinson said the increase will permit the navy to raise its personnel from 375,000 to 579,000.

There will also be funds for a planned increase of 1,100 planes for the navy.

The navy's plan to commission three more large aircraft carriers will bring the number in the active fleet to nine.

The navy now has eight light aircraft carriers in commission and with the planned increase of six it will have 14.

The two additional cruisers will give the navy 15 in the active fleet.

The increase of 32 destroyers will bring the number to 172.

In announcing the proposed increase of five submarines, Mr. Vinson said "we don't say how many the navy now has in commission".

ANXIETY GRIPS HONG KONG

Indian Community's Acute Fears

HONG KONG, July 27 (PTI): Indians in Hong Kong today expressed "utmost anxiety" over the crisis enveloping the Far East.

Chinese and Britons in the colony seemed to share this feeling in a lesser degree, while Americans appeared to be more jittery than the rest.

"Let us hope and pray that the fate which befell us in 1941 will not overtake us again", declared a leading Indian businessman here.

This spokesman of Hong Kong's 3,000 strong Indian community told the Press Trust of India's special correspondent, at present en route to the Korean war front, that Indians in Hong Kong "hoped against hope" that the Korean conflict would not spread into a Far Eastern conflagration.

Meanwhile, in Hong Kong today, Britain's decision to send ground forces to Korea seemed to have had a mixed reception.

CLOTH WORTH Rs. 1,000 SEIZED

Racket Unearthed

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, July 27: On July 23 the Kalyan Town Police Sub-Inspector, Mr. Rai Singhani, with a party of police raided about 4 places in connection with house breakings and thefts. In some places they found textiles worth about one thousand rupees suspected to be looted from Railway wagons and arrested three persons, including a prominent city cloth merchant. All the arrested persons were kept in Police custody pending further enquiries.

It is said that a regular gang is at work who loot railway wagons and dispose of its contents to the merchants of Kalyan.

Another gang is engaged in cutting telegraph and telephones wires and selling the same to Kalyan merchants. In this connection the Kalyan Town Police, headed by the Sub-Inspector Mr. Rai Singhani, raided a place in Machi Bazar and recovered over four maunds of wire from a Muslim merchant who was arrested.

Tory Peer's Dig At Nehru

STALIN'S ATTITUDE "STIFFENS"

LONDON, July 27 (PTI-Reuter): The efforts of the Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, to bring the Korean fighting to an end were referred to yesterday in a two-day debate in the House of Lords on foreign policy and defence.

The Lord Chancellor, Lord Jowitt, said: "Premier Nehru may have been right or wrong in his method of approach, but it is plain that he wanted to bring this fighting to an end so that peace might be negotiated and in that way everybody agrees with what he did."

FIRMNESS NEEDED

Lord Salisbury, leader of the Conservatives said that if India had come in firmly behind the United Nations on Korea it would have created a balance of power in Asia which the Russian Government could not ignore.

Lord Salisbury added: "India's approach to Marshal Stalin, however well-intentioned it may have been, has done no good at all. It has merely tended to stiffen the Russian attitude."

Participating in the debate later, Labour Peer Lord Strabolgi characterised Lord Salisbury's speech as "mischievous."

FUTURES MARKET BILL IN DRAFT

Expert Committee Set Up

NEW DELHI, July 27 (PTI): The Government of India have appointed an expert committee to examine the draft Futures Market Bill in the light of comments on it from State Governments and trade organisations, according to a Commerce Ministry press note issued today.

The committee, which has Mr. A. D. Shroff as its chairman, is expected to be able to submit its report by the middle of August so that the bill may be introduced in the autumn session of the Parliament.

The members of the committee are Messrs. C. C Shah, R. G. Saraiya, K. P. Goenka, Ratilal M. Gandhi, Venkatappiah (Finance Secretary of the Government of India), B. D. Das Gupta (Finance Secretary of West Bengal) and B N. Adarkar, member of the Tariff Board.

Churchill's Shocker

(Continued from page 1)

could beat Calais and reach the Channel or the Atlantic before any substantial reinforcements from the United States could arrive upon the scene, then we ourselves although protected from immediate incursion by the anti-tank obstacle of the Channel with its waves, tides and storms, would be subject to a bombardment by rocket-propelled and guided missiles. I am not speaking of atom bombs, incomparably more severe than anything we have endured or imagined."

"All this is true and may be near," Mr. Churchill continued. "How near no one knows for certain except the dictator oligarchy in the Kremlin, who have no moarl principles as known to us, who are able to pursue year after year calculated plans for world conquest without being concerned with public opinion, free election, or any of the scruples that rule the Western and Christian world."

DEMOCRACIES READY THIS TIME

Attlee Explains Defence Plans

LONDON, July 27 (PTI-Reuter).

PRIME MINISTER CLEMENT ATTLEE declared last night that the best way to preserve the peace of the world was to "take definite action against aggression and by showing that aggression has not succeeded".

He was speaking at the end of the first day of a two-day House of Commons debate on defence.

"It is not drift this time. Where we had a challenge of aggression the challenge has been taken up", the Prime Minister declared.

Explaining why Britain could not be fully equipped for an emergency, he said she had had to maintain a careful balanee between her defences and her economic recovery.

After declaring that Britain's plans were based on building collective security forces, Mr. Attlee said: "I think Western Union is moving better now.

"But I should be the last to think that we have not been disappointed at the slow progress made.

"Every one must recognise that Britain could not stand alone in this matter", he added.

Mr. Attlee who was replying to points raised in the debate said that rather more than half the extra £100,000,000 is to be spent on defence would go to the air force.

Of the rest, the Army would get a rather larger share than the Navy.

Anti-aircraft units were being built up.

USE OF COLONIAL TROOPS

Mr. Attlee said Mr. Anthony Eden, Deputy Opposition Leader had urged the use of colonial troops in Malaya.

Nine battalions of Gurkhas and four battalions of the Malay Regiment were already being used there though they were not strictly colonial troops.

The Prime Minister referred to the "very successful" visit of the Chief of the Imperial General Staff, Sir William Slim, to Australia and New Zealand. "We are working in the very greatest co-operation with members of the Commonwealth on these questions", he said.

"We have discussed with the Governments of Australia and New Zealand the situation in the Far East and have complete agreement in regard to our plans for working together in that area."

He did not think the suggestion for an Imperial Secretariat was a right one.

"We have had no evidence that this idea was favoured in the other Commonwealth countries", he declared.

ALARMIST STORIES

Mr. Attlee warned against paying too much need to "alarmist stories of progress" made by Russia.

Referring to one rumour, he said, British scientists had advised that it would seem to be impossible for the Russians to have produced the hydrogen bomb.

Other points Mr. Attlee made were: Britain would be faced with very difficult economic problems.

"I must warn the country most seriously that the more hopeful conditions of a few months ago no longer rule".

It was unlikely that the increase in defence in the next few months would be large enough to need special new counter-inflationary measures.

He concluded by appealing to national service men to consider whether in these difficult days it was not their duty to serve for longer than the 18 months laid down by law and so postpone their entry upon a civil career.

"I am sure they would not hesitate to do so if it were a case of winning a war. We are now out to prevent another war and the need is just as urgent", he declared amid cheers

Mr. Winston Churchill, leader of the Opposition asked whether Mr. Attlee would reconsider his decision not to have a secret debate on defence tomorrow.

NO SECRET DEBATE

Mr. Attlee replied that the Government had given this matter the very greatest consideration. "I do not think that to follow a public debate by a secret debate would be in the interests of the country", he said.

During the debate, Mr. Anthony Eden, Deputy Conservative leader welcomed on behalf of the Opposition, the Government's decision to send troops to Korea.

But, he said, it would not be wise to send such a contribution—nor would the Americans think it wise—as would in any way weaken British forces in the west or in the Middle East.

He suggested that the Atlantic Pact nations should each fix their contributions to the common effort. Only thus could bickering between them as to which was doing the most be stopped.

RUSSIA'S PART

Turning to the U.S.S.R., Mr Eden said the Soviet Union would have the western powers believe she was not involved in the Korean business at all.

But it was obvious that her role was to stay on the sideline and encourage with "ear splitting propaganda but ostensibly with nothing else".

Mr. Eden said he had found very little reassurance in Mr Shinwell's statement about defences. The key to the whole problem was the size of the regular forces. The answer was better pay. Mr. Shinwell's extra £100,000,000 could be better spent on that than on anything else.

He asked the Government if it was considering using colonial troops in Malaya. He had been told, he said, that there was enough trained manpower in East and West Africa to create a division. If that was so, it would be a most valuable reinforcement and relief for British troops.

Mr. Frederick Bellenger, Labour, a former War Minister described Mr. Shinwell's speech as "a preliminary to war". He supported Mr. Churchill's request for a secret session.

Canada Also May Send Troops To Korea

MR. LIE EXPECTS MORE NATIONS TO LINE UP

OTTAWA, July 27 (PTI-Reuter).

CANADA has conferred with Washington on the question of sending Canadian ground troops to Korea, it is understood here.

Following announcements that Britain, Australia and New Zealand will send land forces, Canada was considering reversing her stand against sending troops "at this stage".

Informed quarters expected the Dominion to see the situation in a new light now that three Commonwealth countries, plus Turkey and Thailand have decided to send troops.

Parliament would have to be recalled if such action were taken.

Three Canadian destroyers and six transport planes are now on their way to Korea.

LIE PLEASED

Mr. Trygve Lie, Secretary-General, stated in Lake Success he was very satisfied with the response of Britain, Australia and New Zealand.

"This proves that the members of the United Nations who are in a position to give effective assistance in Korea are doing so.

"I expect more replies in the same direction shortly".

Mr. Lie also declared that although the United Nations stood for the preservation of peace by conciliation if possible, "it will do so by force if necessary".

"If the United Nations succeeds in these efforts there will be no third world war", he said.

United States Secretary of State Dean Acheson said in Washington yesterday he was told in advance of Britain's decision to send ground troops to Korea.

Although at his press conference he said he would withhold comment until the official London announcement, he showed obvious pleasure.

FRENCH UNCHANGED

In Paris, a French Foreign Office spokesman said France's attitude remained unchanged.

However much she would like to send land forces to Korea, it was impossible as long as she continued at grips with powerful Communist forces in Indo-China, he stated.

Lieutenant General S. F. Rowell, Chief of the Australian General Staff, said in Melbourne last night no difficulty was expected equipping the Australian force to fight in Korea.

Federal Opposition leader J. B. Chifley, commenting in Adelaide on Australia's decision to send ground troops, said the Labour Party's Federal Executive would be called to consider the Party's attitude.

Further commitment of Australian forces was "a matter for Parliament", he stated.

External Affairs Minister, P. C. Spender, said in Canberra: "From the beginning we have stood steadfastly behind the United Nations to give it strength. Our decision gives further evidence of our determination to try to make the United Nations work and to stand with our friend the United States in the difficult tasks ahead".

Defence Debate Disclosures Affect London Stock Exchange

TRADING BROUGHT TO A STANDSTILL

LONDON, July 27 (PTI-Reuter):—The disclosures in the defence debate in the British Parliament yesterday brought trading to a standstill on London Stock Exchange today.

Unlike most other periods of idleness, however, there was little disposition to lower prices. The small declines shown by domestic issues were the result of an occasional odd sale.

Once again was firmness in those issues with war potential. Aircraft shares made small advances, and there were minor gains in certain heavy industrials. Commodity share prices held firm on small demand, with rubbers, tins and diamonds wanted.

Lack of interest in foreign bonds resulted in a loss of one point in some German issues. Japanese loans failed to hold the initial fractional advances. South African gold shares hardened on Cape buying, which was reported to be from influential sources.

Peace Efforts Suspended

(Continued from Page 6)

freedom and democracy, but subjection of a people to eternal slavery? Cases concerning South Africa will shortly come up before the United Nations. What attitude is Britain going to take? Frankly the British Government's attitude in refusing a hearing to the Rev. Michael Scott, at Lake Success caused a dismay among coloured people. It should now making amends by standing squarely by the side of right and justice, and opposing Malan's racial theories. Dr. Malan is the worst type of aggressor and he must be resisted by the United Nations if that organisation is not to stultify itself.

R

PENICILLIN FOR NURSING HOMES

It has been decided to supply Penicillin preparations to Private Nursing Homes. Medical Officers in charge of such Nursing Homes in the Bombay rationed area may supply a statement giving the following particulars to the Drugs Controller for the State of Bombay, Oriental Building, Ground Floor, 364, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay 1:—

1. Number of beds in the Hospital.
2. Total monthly requirements of Penicillin Preparations.
3. Details of the packing in which they desire to obtain their supplies.

On scrutiny of the statement supplies would be made from the Office of the Controller of Rationing on intimation to the applicants.

In the districts the above particulars should be supplied to the Civil Surgeons of the Districts concerned.

The Nursing Homes should maintain a record of the supplies of Penicillin received, the names and addresses of the patients for whom they were used. This record should be available for checking when required.

Valerie Hobson and Richard Todd in "The Interrupted Journey" at the Strand.

VALERIE HOBSON IN MOST POWERFUL DRAMA

Preston Foster and Lon McCallister in a scene from the "BIG CAT at the Eros.

Released by British Lion, and produced independently by Anthony Havelock-Allan, the attraction at the Strand this week is "Interrupted Journey", which stars famous British star Valerie Hobson with Richard Todd, who has made a great name for himself on the American screen.

The story is a powerful and unusual one with Todd enacting the part of a man who runs away from his wife, later changes his mind and last of all finds that he has a murder-rap on his hands—not of the wife but of the other woman. As the man on the run, Todd has his chances to do his bit of acting, and his fans will not be at all disappointed.

Valerie Hobson acts as well as she ever did. She comes out well, and it is a pity that we in Bombay do not see her more often. Todd plays the errant husband, while Christine Nordine is the woman he wants to run away with. Also in the cast is a much maturer Tom Walls. Intelligently well made, this film will offer an evening's entertainment that is out of the common.

"The Big Cat" Full Of Suspense

Replete with breath-taking action, suspense and some spectacular scenes of the wild mountain country, Eagle Lion release "The Big Cat" photographed Technicolor makes an exciting screen fare at the Eros this week. Starring Lon McCallister, Peggy Garner and Preston Foster and well-supported by Forrest Tucker, the film brings to the screen all the grandeur and beauty of the Southern Utah.

The chief aspect of this film is suspense, caused by the danger in which the lives of the sympathetic characters are put. There are many thrilling situations such as the exciting fight between the dog and the cougar and the fight between Preston Foster and Forrest Tucker, so brutal and exciting.

The story depicts Preston Foster trying to kill a mountain lion to win a handsome prize and start on his old tanbark business and make Lon McCallister a city-bred son of his former fiancee who had come to stay with him. Continue his stay much against the will of his uncle Forrest Tucker. There is considerable heart-burning between Tucker and Foster caused by the boy's stay with the latter and the local minister has a hard time to keep them from fighting.

In the meantime Peggy Ann Garner, the minister's daughter falls for McCallister. In the course of events Lon and Foster bag a deer whose carcass attracts the cougar. The gun used by Foster proves too weak to kill the beast and Foster is mangled to death. Heart-broken Lon follows the cougar to its den and with the help of his dog kills the animal.

The romance between Lon McCallister and Peggy Ann Garner is pleasant and Peggy contributes a lot of laughter

Harijans Forced To Become Sikhs, Says Sachar

NEW DELHI, July 27 (UPI): Lala Bhimsen Sachar, former Premier of Punjab in a press statement today alleged that Harijans in Punjab (India) were being coerced and forced to become Sikhs. Apart from officials, a Sikh Minister of the State was also stated to be exercising his influence in order to exert pressure on Harijans. These facts, he added, had been represented to him during his recent tour of the State.

OPENING TODAY
FRIDAY, 28th
DILJIT'S
MYTHOLOGICAL
NARAD MUNI
BABU RAJE, PURNIMA
Director: R. B. DESAI
CENTRAL
DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M
Sunday Matinee 12-30
Booking: 10 to 12 & 4 to 6.
AJIT Release.

RIB-TICKLING DRAMA AT NEW EMPIRE

"Sic Transit Gloria Mundi". This ought to be the title of the rip-roaring western which is showing at the New Empire this week. "The Fighting Kentuckians" are there in full force, mixed up with the remnants of the French nobility who, after a taste of the liberty, equality and fraternity of the post-Napoleonic era, beat a hasty retreat from Paris to the milder climes of the New World.

Thus we have crusty old General De Marchand and his daughter Fleurette, who quite scandalises the old boy by her preference for the charms of the boorish frontiers man, rather than for the millions that a wealthy suitor can give her. Since the girl's mother had thrown her aristocratic self at the General when he was a plain private, this type of alliance seems to run in the family, and as usual we have Fleurette and the rough and ready militiaman man and wife at the end.

The surprise package of the film is Oliver Hardy. Without the assistance of his lean and hungry shadow Laurel, the spherical Mr. Hardy cavorts with all the light-heartedness of an elephant through a role that affords him ample scope to tickle the ribs of the audience. John Wayne, Vera Ralstone, Philip Dorn and John Howard have the main leads, while old-timers Grant Withers, Paul Fix and Marie Windsor are featured in the film.

John Wayne and Vera Ralsten in "The Fighting Kentuckian" at the New Empire.

U.S. Ban On Army's Size Lifted

WASHINGTON, July 27 (PTI-Reuter): The United States Senate yesterday unanimously passed a Bill lifting the limits on the size of the national military forces until July 31, 1954.

The Bill now goes to the House for action on the time limitations. The House had voted simply to lift limits on the size.

BOISE (Idaho) July 27 (PTI-Reuter): Sergeant John C. Woods, the man who hanged the Nazi war criminals after the Nuremberg trials has been accidentally electrocuted, his wife said today

The army informed her that he was killed last week on Eniwetok Atoll in the Marshall Islands.

FOREIGN FILMS

"SIDE STREET" HAS PLENTY OF THRILL

That a man's past can never entirely be buried is proved with grimness, even brutality at the Metro in "Side Street", which is a "whodunnit" as well as a "crime does not pay" subject. With Farley Granger, the backwoodsman of "Roseanna McCoy in the lead as a basically decent guy who makes the usual fatal slip, the film has suspence, vigour, a few dull moments and plenty of thrills.

The story is a little involved, and relies a bit too much on the hand of co-incidence to ring altogether true. Granger steals some money from an office cabinet, only to find, when it is too late, that it is the proceeds of blackmail, and that there is a murder mixed up in it somewhere. He cannot go to the police to return the money, and when he does make the attempt, it is all but too late.

Paul Fix is there as grim-jawed as ever as a stern upholder of the laws of the land, and friend James Graig does a switch-over and appears as a Cad with a capital C. The direction has its merits, and the acting has its points, but I don't think all that footage was quite necessary to put over the fairly simple plot and the fairly simple moral, that crime never pays. Apart from these things, it is a good film, and will prove popular with all who like crime melodrama.

Clifton Webb in a scene from "Cheaper by the Dozen" coming to the Regal on Aug. 11.

Jennifer Jones and Gregory Peck in a scene from the forthcoming "Duel in the Sun".

Duel In The Sun Has All-Star Cast

"Duel In The Sun", David O. Selznick's giant Technicolor production of 1880 Texas, is coming soon at New Empire with one of the greatest all-star casts ever assembled for a motion picture.

Jennifer Jones, Gregory Peck, Joseph Cotten, Lionel Barrymore. Herbert Marshall, Lillian Gish, Walter Huston and many other screen celebrities give full play to their acting talents in this story of the era when the railroads first pushed across the wild land of the Texas cattle kings. The film is released through Western India Theatres Ltd.

The sensitive, Academy Award winning star of "The Song of Bernadette", "Since You Went Away", "Love Letters" and "Cluny Brown", Jennifer Jones plays the role of a fiery half-breed Indian girl, Pearl Chavez.

Gregory Peck is a rugged roughriding share-shooting Texan who is not above murdering for Pearl. He vies with his gentler, idealistic brother, Jesse, played by Joseph Cotten, for the Indian-girl's affections.

Lionel Barrymore turns in one of his great portrayals as senator McCanles the power-mad father of Lewt and Jesse, who will not tolerate the relentless push of the railroads across his Texas Empire. Lillian Gish is his gentle, aristocratic wife.

Direction of the film was in the expert hands of the Texan-born King Vidor and the turbulent, memorable musical score was composed by Dimitri Tiomkin.

Telangana Struggle Must Be Withdrawn

POONA, July 27 (PTI): Immediate withdrawal by the Communist Party of India of the "Telangana struggle" in Hyderabad was demanded here today by Mr. K. N. Phadke and Mr. D. L. Bedekar, two former prominent members of the Maharashtra Communist Party.

INDEPENDENCE DAY SPECIAL

Cheaper By The Dozen

For more than two years book readers in every corner of the world have been chuckling over the hilarious true-to-life adventures of the Gilbreth Family in the record-breaking best-seller CHEAPER BY THE DOZEN. Now utilizing the full technical resources of Hollywood, the beauty of Technicolor and the acting ability of stars Clifton Webb, Jeanne Crain and Myrna Loy, Twentieth Century-Fox has transferred the bright story to the screen where it takes its own rightful place as one of the film capital's most original human interest comedy dramas. The film, it is announced, will be released on August 11, when starts the Independence Day Celebration Week.

To those who have not forgotten Clifton Webb's antics in 'Sitting Pretty' and 'Mr. Belvedere Goes To College', his latest film 'Cheaper By The Dozen' promises greater fun for he plays the role of the 'dad' of a dozen kids. Mr. Belvedere manages the family of 12 children in his own inimitable way. Jeanne Crain, remembered for her superior performance in 'Pinky', plays the role of Clifton Webb's eldest daughter. Lovable Myrna Loy shines in the role of 'Mother'.

Photographed in Technicolor, this delightfully amusing and heart-warming drama of family life was directed by Walter Lang, who, it will be recalled, also directed Clifton Webb in 'Sitting Pretty'.

Old West Comes To Life

The wild and woolly westerners have it all their own way in Twentieth Century-Fox's "Dakota Lil", which comes to entertain fans at the Regal. George Montgomery is the hero of the picture, and plays the part of the Government agent who is specially sent down to Dakota to uncover all the dirty work that has been going on at the cross-roads.

A cool hundred thousand in treasury notes is missing and quite naturally the bankers are a little worried. But leave it to George. He manages everyed cmfwyp
thing from start to finish and recovers the cash into the bargain.

The bold bad hombre is Rod Cameron, complete with the scowl without which no Western villain would be complete. In the land of roughs and toughs and honky-tonks, there has to be a dancer somewhere, and there sure is—a very personable one in the form of pretty Marie Windsor. The versatile Miss Windsor has unsuspected talents on the side, being an expert counterfeiter. But after the usual dose of falling in love with the hero and seeing the error of her ways, she decides to call it a day, and joins up on the side of the gods.

Rip-roaring and red-blooded entertainer with never a flagging moment.

Mukherjee In Delhi

NEW DELHI, July 27 (PTI): Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee, former Industry and Supply Minister of the Government of India arrived here yesterday. He will participate in the informal conference of refugee leaders beginning here today it is learnt. He was received at the railway station by Dr. Choitram Gidwani.

AHMEDABAD GESTURE: The Chief Minister of Saurashtra Mr. U. N. Dhebar has sent a message of thanks to the Chairman, Ahmedabad Mill-owners' Association who, in response to his appeal, made available 40 bales of cloth worth Rs. 50,000 to the flood-stricken destitutes of Saurashtra.

DYES & CHEMICALS

Bleaching And Caustic Dull

BOMBAY, July 24.

During the week market for Sapthols and Bases ruled strong. Market for Sapthols are steady and for Bases market is strong. Due to the purchases from up-country parties especially South side people market is strong for Sapthols and Bases. Market for Sulphur Colours also improved.

Market for Congo H Dark has improved from 5/6 to 5/10 and for Alizarine from 220 to 270. Due to speculators market is fluctuating for these items but no good sales are noticed.

CHEMICALS

Market for Bleaching has come down to Rs. 45 for cwt pkg. from 55 and Rs. 55 from 65 for big packing. Since goods booking to M.S.M. and S.I. Rly. is unavailable poor consumers and weavers are tired and there is practically no demand from South India as they have not received their previous orders.

Market for Caustic has come down to 57 from 60.

RANGOLITE

This item has further improved to Rs. 3-12 from 3-10.

SAPTHOLS

CAS	9	12
CBS	15	0
CBO	15	0
OSW	16	0
CSG	22	0
Fast Scarlet CKRC Base	16	8
Fast Scarlet CKR Base	16	0
Fast Red CKCR Base	16	0
Fast Red CB Base	18	0
Fast Garnet CKGBC Base	5	12
Fast Yellow CGC Base	7	8
Fast Corinth CB Base	10	0
Fast Orange CGC Base	13	0
Fast Orange CKGR Base	11	8
Fast Bordeaux CGP Base	16	8
Fast Blue CB Base	15	8
Fast Scarlet CG Base	8	0
Fast Red CTR Base	13	8
Fast Red CGL Base	11	8
Fast Bordeaux CGP Salt	5	14
Fast Blue CB Salt	6	12
Fast Blue CBB Salt	21	0
Fast Scarlet CKR Salt	5	12
Fast Violet CB Salt	20	0
DIRECT COLOURS		
Direct Black Extra	5	4
Direct Yellow 55G	12	0
Direct Sky Blue Extra	10	0
Diazo Black Extra	5	8
Crysophenine G Extra	13	8
Benzopurpurine 4B	8	8
Tarquoise Blue G	16	0
Delta Purpurine 5B Conc.	8	8
Congo Red H Dark (56)	5	10
SULPHUR COLOURS		
Sulphur Black 692	3	14
Sulphur Black CBO	3	1
Sulphur Black Calco	3	4
Alizarine 20 per cent Paste	270	0
Alizarine 100 per cent Lumps	9	12
ACID BASIC & OTHERS		
Methylene Blue Extra	7	4
Metanil Yellow Elephant	2	8
Metanil Yellow Extra	4	12
Punjaj Magenta MCK Lumps	7	8
Magenta Extra O	8	8
Diamond Green	8	8
Bismark Brown Extra	4	8
Melachite Green Crys.	8	8
Auramine Extra	8	8
Acid Orange Extra	3	8
Acid Scarlet	5	0
Kumkum Scarlet	8	0
Rhodamine B Extra 500 per cent	27	8
VAT FAST DYES		
Vat Blue GCDN	40	0
Vat Blue RSN	41	0
Vat Dark Blus BO	40	0
Vat Brlt. Green B 900	35	0
Vat Brlt. Green B 3200	158	0
Vat Brlt. Green B Highly Conc.	80	0
Vat Green B Paste	23	0
Vat Red Violet RH	40	0
Vat Yellow GC	47	0
Vat Violet 2R & 4R	55	0
Vat Black BB	35	0
Vat Pink R	65	0
PRINTING COLOURS		
Printosol O	15	8
Printosol CO 4B	34	0
Printosol Blue IBC	58	0
Printosol Green IB	78	0
Golden Yellow IGK	74	0
Rapid Red	19	0
Rapid Orange	18	0
Rapid Blue	16	8
Rapid Brown	22	0
Rapidozan Blue	32	0
Rapidozan Violet	32	0
Indigo 60 per cent Grains	5	4
Indigo 60 per cent 1 lb pkg.	6	0
CHEMICALS		
Bisulphite of Soda	135	0
Turkey Red Oil	45	0
Monopol Napthol Soap	45	0
Sitric Acid	265	0
Soda Bycarb	26	0
Soda Ash Light USA	26	0
Ammonia Bycarg Powder	100	0
Rajan Chinis	30	0
White Sugar of Lead	160	0
Brown Sugar of Lead	120	0
Tri Sodium Phosphate	70	0
Bleaching Powder Big	45	0
Bleaching Powder cwt.	55	0
Nitrite of Soda	90	0
Sodium Sulphide English	45	0
Sodium Sulphide Indian small	40	0
Sulphate of Alumina Pure	40	0
Aniline Salt	2	2
Bichromate of Potash	130	0
Bichromate of Soda	80	0
Tartaric Acid	270	0
Caustic Soda cwt pkg.	57	0
Caustic Soda big pkg.	50	0
Zinc Dust	150	0
Formal De Hyde small	0	12 0
Formal De Hyde big	0	9 0
Rangolite C	3	12
Acetic Acid	1	4

AHMEDABAD MARKET FLUCTUATIONS

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 27.

The market observed two-sided fluctuations but finished with a firm tendency. The fluctuations were: Calico opened 264, lowest 261-4, Arvind opened 793, lowest 788, highest 801, Ambica opened 297-8, lowest 294, New Shorok opened 494, lowest 490, Deferred opened 1778, lowest 1755, highest 1779. Closing quotations: Calico 264, Arvind 800 Ambica 297-8, Deferred 1779, Ashok 355, New Textiles 552-8, New Shorok 494, Rohit 105, Lal Mills 147-8, Saraspur 275, Atul 31-8.

VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY

Engineers' Conference

BOMAY, Thursday.

The Conference of Superintending Engineers and Executive Engineers in the Public Works Department of the State, during its 3-day session which commenced in the Council Hall, Bombay this morning, under the Chairmanship of Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Minister for Public Works, will discuss a number of important problems including those of engineering of village roads, village water supply works, minor irrigation works, etc. The Conference will also discuss technical and administrative problems affecting the execution of works.

The subjects discussed in the Conference today were village roads, village water supply works and Minor Irrigation Works. Emphasis was laid on methods of cheapening the construction of village roads and water supply works.

The village water supply scheme was originally envisaged, had provided for water supply facilities in every village with a population of 200 and above, on the basis of the census of 1941, and a population of 100 in backward areas. A provision of Rs. 2.46 crores spread over a period of five years had been made.

The number of villages was worked out at 8,189 but, with the addition of eight more districts to the State following the merger of States the number has further increased. A provision of Rs. 45 lakhs has been made during the year 1950-51 for village water supply works out of which Rs. 4 lakhs have been earmarked for the pipe water supply scheme.

Of 6,580 projects of village water supply works sanctioned by the Government, since the inception of the scheme, 2,482 were completed and 2,580 were in progress.

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, Juyy 27.

The following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Exchange: Government of India loans three per cent Paper 97-2, three per cent 1966-68 99-13-6, Government of Travancore three per cent 1952-54 102-6, Government of Madras three per cent 1956 100-1-6, three per cent 1960 99-4.

BANKS: Travancore 14-4.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 19-4.

PLANTINGS: Chembras 5-13, Pullangode 1-13-6, Thirumbadi 2-14, T R and T Co. 6-7, Vaikundam 8-14, Textiles Balasubramania cd. 43-8, Buckingham pref. 185-4, Cambodia 12-12, Coimbatore cm 146-8, Coimbatore Pioneer 120-8, Coimbatore Spg. 52-8, Dhanulakshmi 230, Janardhana 83, Lakshmi 76, Madura 37-8, Mettur cd 370, Mysore Spun cd. 8-6, Pankaja XD 81, Radhakrishna 180-8, Rajalakshmi 74-4, Ranga Vilas cd. 57, Trav Rayons 4-10, Trichinopoly 13-12, Vasantha 108.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 70, FACT 7-5, India Cement 15-8, Indian Steel Rolling 5-1-6, Mettur Chem. 6-10, Mysore Chem. and Ferts 9-8, Mysore Paper cd. 11-12, Spencer 12-4.

EROS
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
ROARING ADVENTURE! SAVAGE THRILLS!
"THE BIG CAT"
in Technicolor, with
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Eagle Lion release.
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"Dick Tracy's G-Men"
Thrilling serial: reduced rates.
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SIDE STREET
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FARLEY GRANGER
CATHY O'DONNELL
with
JAMES CRAIG - PAUL KELLY
Also—M-G-M Color Cartoon

STRAND
Daily: 3-15, 6-15 & 9-15 p.m.
Valerie HOBSON
Richard TODD
Christine NORDEN
Tom WALLS
THE Interrupted JOURNEY
LA MOTTA vs. MITRI BOXING CHAMPIONSHIP and LATEST PICTURES OF KOREAN WAR In PARAMOUNT NEWS
Sunday, 10-30 a.m.
LAHORE
Karan Dewan, Nargis.

REGAL
Fully Air Conditioned
OPENING TODAY and Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Saga of a gang who wrote history in Gun Smoke!
EDWARD L. ALPERSON Presents
DAKOTA LIL
COLOR BY CINECOLOR
An ALSON PRODUCTION • Released through 20th CENTURY-FOX
GEORGE MONTGOMERY, ROD CAMERON, MARIE WINDSOR.
SUNDAY MORNING AT 10
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LUXURIOUS AIR-CONDITIONED COMFORT
NEW EMPIRE
DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
JOHN WAYNE
THE FIGHTING KENTUCKIAN
A REPUBLIC PICTURE
A mighty action hit co-starring
VERA RALSTON, PHILIP DORN, OLIVER HARDY
LA MOTTA vs. MITRI — BOXING CHAMPIONSHIP and LATEST PICTURES OF KOREAN WAR IN PARAMOUNT NEWS.
SUNDAY MORNING at 10—Reduced Rates.
THE WINSLOW BOY
ROBERT DONAT—MARGARET LEIGHTON.

Grand Gala Opening Today At 1 P. M.
The Greatest COSTUME-ROMANTIC Picture.
MOHAN'S
RAJ MUKUT
NIMMI VEENA, JAIRAJ, RAMSING, SAPRU, MISRA, JANKIDAS, GULAB & Baby TABASSUM.
SWASTIK
Fri., Sat., Sun Matinee.
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30.
JAI HIND RIVOLI, BANDRA TALKIES, ALWYN (Kalyan).
CAPITOL
Sun. Matinee.
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30.

FURTHER REALISING SALES IN STEELS

Mill Shares Rule Quiet With Support At Decline

BOMBAY, July 27.

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened steady but declined on unloading by old bulls influenced by Korean War news. Tata Steel Shares suffered a sharp setback and cotton mill shares also reacted but at the decline there appeared moderate support.

The present sagging tendency was more of a technical nature due to unfavourable war news and further contraction in the note circulation. But the general feeling in the market is bullish and any important decline is likely to attract good support. Outside participation is increasing.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened at Rs. 1782/8 and sharply declined at Rs. 1755/- on unloading by old bull operators. At the decline there was cessation of selling pressure and the market recovered at Rs. 1762/8 under scattered short covering and small replacement buying. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 341/- and after declining at Rs. 338/- steadied at Rs. 339/- Indian Iron shares were quoted at Rs. 31/12 and Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 23/4.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1040/- and declined at Rs. 1022/8. Kohinoor Mill shares opened at Rs. 318/- and declined at Rs. 315. Swadeshi Mill shares opened at Rs. 276/- and lost 4 points at Rs. 272.

Bombay Burma old shares opened at Rs. 460/- and after declining at Rs. 457/- rallied at Rs. 460/-. Scindia shares opened at Rs. 14/6 and declined at Rs. 14/1.

Later on there was further buying support and Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1767/8 and Ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 339/8. Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 1027/8. Closing tone was barely steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES		
Bombay Dyeing (27-8)	1085	0
Kohinoor Mills (21)	318	0
Swadeshi Mills (12-4)	276	8
Central India Mills (6)	242	0
Simplex India Mills (6-8)	228	0
New Great Eastern (3-2)	152	0
Indore (8-3)	120	0
Gokak Mills (12)	255	0
Century Spinning (15)	263	12
India Bleaching (8)	151	0
Swan (20)	325	0
Finlay Mills(15)	257	0
Morarji Goculdas (4-8)	177	8
Edward Sassoon	252	8
Meyer (12)	81	14
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3	1
India United Ord. (0-12-6)	11	3 6
India United Defd. (0-2-0)	1	14
Madhusudan (15)	175	0
Podar (9)	133	8
Khatau (5)	145	10
STEELS		
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	340	0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1768	12
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	146	4
CEMENT		
Associated Cement (6)	161	12
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-8)	462	8
Belapur (9)	241	0
Shivrajpur (1-8)	43	8
Scindia Steam (0-8)	14	8
Premier Construction (4)	110	0
Tata Chemical	14	2
Tata Oil (2)	41	0
India Iron (0-11)	32	0
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	23	8
British India Corp (0-9)	9	7
India Copper	2	14
Wimco (11)	237	8
Alcock (28-2)	325	0
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Power (25)	1585	0
Andhra Valley (30)	1427	8
Tata Hydro (3)	150	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS		
Elphinstone (5)	61	8
Phoenix (6)	127	8
Indian Mfg. (40)	29[illegible]	
Kurla XL	10[illegible]	
Colaba (12)	91	0
New City (11)	150	0
Minerva (12)	13[illegible]	10
Bradbury	560	0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4	4
Bharat (2)	31	8
Mysore Defd (4)	170	0
Madhavji (0-12-0)	14	4
Model Mills (12-8)	156	14
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	600	0
Vishnu Cotton (6)	211	4
Western India (40)	3005	0
Standard (15)	227	4
Sholapur (200)	3000	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	19	8
Hindustan Mills (40)	292[illegible]	
Tata Mills (2-4)	50	0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	240	0
Sassoon Silk (3)	38	0
New Union Mills (0-8)	16	12
Madhusudan S (2-8)	32	0
Shrinivas Mills (12-8)	162	8
Raja Bahadur (4)	51	8
Berar	256	4
Victoria Mills	225	0
ELECTRIC (CASH)		
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	120	0
Ahmedabad New XD	114	0
Surat Electric (5)	131	4
Karachi Electric (2)	127	4
Broach (0-5)	6	4
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	2
Amalgamated (0-12)	11	4
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	27	0
Poona Electric Supply (8)	128	
Bombay Suburban (3)	163	2
Bombay Suburban New	161	14
BANK SHARES		
Imperial Bank of India (40)	1955	0
Imperial Bank P (10)	477	8
Central Bank (2)	86	0
Central Bank New (1-8)	86	8
Bank of India (4)	184	0
Union (0-5)	7	12
Baroda (2-8)	137	0
Bombay Mercantile Bank (1-8)	37	4
United Commercial (1-2)	47	0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	31	8
Hindustan Commercial	17	0
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Eastern Bank (0-14-9)	90	1
INSURANCE SHARES		
Oriental (125)	4800	0
Empire (10)	573	12
New India (2)	66	0
Jupiter (0-12)	12	12
Vulcan (0-10)	13	2
Indian Mercantile (2)	41	8
Universal (0-4)	9	0
B.I.C.	16	4
Industrial and Prudentia	28	1
Neptune	7	0
New Great	19	8
All India 9	9	8
RAILWAY SHARES		
C. P. (1-14) XD	111	4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Steamer (10)	262	8
Bombay Burma New (5)	152	8
Burma (Petrol)	1	10
Mackenzie (6)	85	0
Port Canning (3)	51	12
Kemp and Co. (20)	323	12
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	100	
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	81	8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	58	0
Mukund Iron	5	8
Dena Trust (0-12)	14	0
Alembic (15)	113	0
Supreme Industries	72	4
Bombay Uganda	67	8
Bombay Motor Cycle	27	8
Indian Cement (1937)	19	12
Walchand Nagar Industries (15)	151	4
United Motor	28	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	785	0
Hydary Construction	19	2 6
Mahamadi Steam	100	
Gujarat Motor	26	14
Sardar Carbonic XD	750	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrella Batteries	30	0
National Rayon	58	0
Bombay Cycle	29	0
Jost Co.	68	0
Digvijay Cement	72	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	203	2
Andhra Valley (7)	1221	4
Tata Power (7-8)	1332	8
Hydro Electric (7) XD	136	4
Bombay Steamer (6)	216	4
Central India (5)	652	8
Swadeshi Mills	130	0
Vishnu Mills (7)	668	12
Laxmi	270	0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220	4
Podar Mills (4)	95	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	107	8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	334	6
Surat Electricity (3-4)	132	8
Pre. Construction First	99	8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref	98	8
Amalgamated	115	0
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical	133	12
Walchandnagar	126	4
Jupiter	12	15
Supreme	100	
Meyer	102	8
Mackenzie First	92	
Mackenzie (2)	85	0
Ahmedabad Advance	127	4
Mysore Mill	41	0
Standard	99	8
Madhusudan	12	0
Khatau	100	
Morarji	94	3
National Rayon	75	0
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952	101	4
Rubber Planting	[illegible]	
Bombay Steamer	98	14
Indian Hume Pipe	101	0
OUTSIDE SHARES		
Burma Corporation	2	9
New Victoria Mill	2	6
New Victoria Pref	4	8
Phalton (8)	92	8
Gold Mohor (20)	285	0
New Kaiser-e-Hind	325	0
Sajjan Mills	105	8
Osmanshahi	120	0
Ajain Shahi	110	0
Air Services	4	8
Air India Tata	60	0
Hind Motor	6	4
India Steam	8	4

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, July 27.

Tata Ordinary	34	0	0
Tata Deferred	1,768	12	0
Indian Iron	32	0	0
Steel Corpn. of Bengal	23	8	0
Bombay Dyeing	1,035	0	0
Central India	242	8	0
Gokak	255	0	0
Kohinoor	318	12	0
Simplex	228	0	0
Swadeshi	276	14	0
Tata Power	1,585	0	0
Associated Cement	161	14	0
Belapur	241	4	0
Bombay Burma (Old)	462	8	0
Scindia	14	8	0
Central Bank	86	0	0
New India	66	0	0
Tata 2nd Pref.	146	0	0

N. Y. Silver Sales

NEW YORK, July 26.

About 200,000 ounces were sold in the open market at the unchanged price of 73 cents an ounce. Supplies are still ample to meet near needs.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, July 27.

The local Bullion market opened steady but declined under moderate liquidation. With increased arrivals and poor offtake there seems no ground for any material improvement but Korean War will not also allow any material decline.

At the opening Forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 179-12 and after declining at Rs. 179-4 steadied at Rs. 179-6. Ready Silver Mint was also placed at Rs. 179-6.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 113-15 and after declining at Rs. 113-12 steadied at Rs. 113-14. Ready Gold was placed at Rs. 113-15 and Sovereigns were done at Rs. 75-12.

Later on there was increased selling and Silver declined at Rs. 179-1 Final quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	179	0	0
forward	179	2	0
Ready Gold	114	0	0
forward	113	14	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, July 27.

The local Produce market was quietly steady with very little business. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	46	4	0
Madras Coromondal	46	0	0
Bold Ready	45	4	0
Oil local mills	24	8	0
Oil upcountry	23	14	0
Oil August	24	1	0
Oil September	24	2	0
LINSEED—			
Bold Ready	40	0	0
Satna Ready	39	0	0
August	40	0	0
September	40	4	0
Oil	21	14	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Bold	29	2	0
Small	29	10	0
Madras	30	0	0
August	29	15	0
September	30	5	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, July 27.

	Rs.	As.	Ps.
2-1/3 per cent 1954	99	0	0
2-1/2 per cent 1955	99	13	0
2-1/2 per cent 1961	97	1	0
2-3/4 per cent 1960	99	7	0
2-3/4 per-cent 1962	99	1	0
3 per cent 1976	95	8	0
3 per cent 1986 Con.	97	1	0
3 per cent 1951/54	101	2	0
3 per cent 1953/55	101	8	0
3 per cent 1957	101	7	0
3 per cent 1959/61	101	0	0
3 per cent 1963/65	100	1	0
3 per cent 1964	100	0	6
3 per cent 1966/68	99	14	0
3 per cent 1970/75	99	10	0
3-1/2 per cent 1954/59	104	0	0
4 per cent 1960/70	109	10	0
4-1/2 per cent 1955/60	109	14	0
4 per cent 1958/68	112	8	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2 per cent Bombay 1962	99	13	0
2-3/4 per cent U.P. 1961	97	2	0
3-3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	10	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	6	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	100	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952/53	100	8	0
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100	8	0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100	8	0
3 per cent N.W. F 1952	98	8	0
3 per cent U.P. 1961/62	99	7	0
MUNICIPAL			
3-1/4 per cent 1977	98	8	0
4 per cent B.P.I.	109	12	0
4 per cent B. Municipality	109	8	0
5 per cent B. Municipality	113	0	0
6 per cent B. Municipality 1954	112	0	0

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, July 27.

120 Ready Japan	8	12	0
150 Ready Japan	8	10	0
120 Ready Italy	8	6	0
150 Ready Italy	8	5	0
150 D. Box July	1450	0	0
150 D Box August opening	1375	0	0
150 D. Box August highest	1375	0	0
150 D. Box August lowest	1350	0	0
150 D. Box August close	1370	0	0
2/40 Staple July	6	15	6
2/40 Staple Aug. opening	7	2	0
2/40 Staple Aug. highest	7	2	0
2/40 Staple Aug. lowest	6	13	0
2/40 Staple Aug. close	7	0	6

Shipping News

Movement of the Scindia Steam Nav. Co., Ltd. steamers will be as under:—

DUE TO ARRIVE

T.S.S. Jal-Azad from U.K. with passengers, mails and general cargo on 30th July. Capt. R. R. Memery.

Calcutta Market

RENEWED BUYING SUPPORT

CALCUTTA, July 27 (PTI):

The market opened quiet but steady but as the day progressed better feeling was again noticed in almost all sections on renewed buying support and prices closed at the best of the day. Following are today's final transactions upto 3.00 P.M.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent loan 1986—97/4, Three per cent loan 1957—101/7, SL Three per cent loan 1963/65 100/2, Three per cent loan 1970/75 99/8 SL.

COTTONS: Bowreah 297/- Cawnpore Textiles 10/6 Elgin Mills 16/4 Kesoram 20/- New Victoria ordy 2/8.

COALS: Amalgamated 29/12 Bhalgora 9/2 Borrea ordy 36/- Burrakur 15/8 Dhemo Main 18/9 Central India 5/10 East Indian 39/4 Katras Jherriah 39/4 New Beerbhoom 17/8 New Manbhoom 31/8 Pench Valley 24/12 Sendra 13/2 South Karanpura 27/4. Talchery 3/1 Western Bengal 6/4.

JUTES: Anglo India 300/- Auckland 162/- Barnagore 281/- R Bally 278/- Belvedere 312/- Champdany 208/8 Caledonian 241/- Dalhousie 195/- Empire 26/10 Howrah 34/4 India 189/- Kamarhatty 314/- Kanknarrah 207/- Kinnison 232/- Megna 167/- National 27/5 Nuddea 78/8 Presidency 7/15 Reliance 23/8.

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron and steel 32/6 Indian Standard Wagon ordy 87/- Kumardhubi Eng. 8/3 Marshalls 8/9 National Iron 5/13 Saran Eng. 9/- Textile Machinery 7/4 Steel Corp. 23/15

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 2/8 Indian Copper 2/13 Dalmia Cement ordy 6/8 SO Lot Sone Valley Cement 6/12 Alkali and Chemical ordy 13/8 Bararee Coke 23/12 Bharat Airways 2/13 Bic 9/9 Eastern Investment 152/- Indian National Airways 3/6 Jardine Henderson 175/- Martin Burn 17/6 India Paper pulp 173/- Cum Div Star Paper 6/6 Titaghur Paper 27/3 Midnapore Zemindary 71/8 Assam saws 8/10 India General Nagn 100/- India Steamship 8/4.

SUGARS: Balrampur 4/12 SOL Carew and Co. 9/1.

TEAS: Banarhat 352/8 Bishnauth 40/6 Gobpur 39/- Jutlibari 11/6 Ethelbari 11/4 Moheema 4/8 Tydak 57/- Exdiv CT Tezpur 28/- S Lot Tengpani 24/4.

PHENOMENAL RISE IN WOOL TOP PRICES

BOMBAY, July 27.

Messrs. J. Hardacre & Co. have issued the following report:—

There has been a phenomenal advance in top prices during the past week, and all records established in 1920 have now gone by the board. Merinos and Crossbreds have both advanced to new high levels and it is extremely difficult to get quotations, but where these are available a 64's warp top is up to 180d. and 48's to 82d. per lb.

LONDON SALES

Prices for all types of wool show considerable advances. Greasy Crossbreds are up 15% on opening rates, and France and Italy have been prominent buyers in anticipation of ERP orders. No further auctions are in sight until September, and it will be February next year before any New Zealand Crossbred wools become available here.

INDIAN AND PAKISTAN WOOLS

Sales opened at Liverpool on Tuesday and there was very strong demand in view of the ban on exports from India. Prices were 5% up on last sales for whites and 5 to 10% for yellows.

IMPORTS OF WOOL TOPS

It is surprising to know from the reports available in the market that some importing firms unknown in the imports of top trade, have received Import Licences to import tops from U.K. and Australia as new-comers for Jan-June 1950 period. In the absence of contrary news, the policy governing imports of wool and tops of the Commerce Department, Government of India, Import Licences were to be issued to consumers only. This is another glaring instance of the working of the Import Trade Control when applications from consumers for their actual requirements are being unnecessarily delayed.

TOP PRICES

The following are average prevailing rates for Colonial Tops Ex Bradford at the close of business on the 22nd inst:—

70's Warp	..	186d.
64's Warp	..	180d.
60's Super	..	175d.
58's Super	..	126d.
56's Carded	..	103d.
50's Carded	..	83½d.
48's Carded	..	82d.
46's Carded	..	78d.

INDEX NUMBERS OF SECURITY PRICES

(Base: 1938-100

ALL INDIA

Group and Sub-Group	WEEK ENDED 16-7-'49	17-6-'50	8-7-'50	15-7-'50
GOVT. AND SEMI-Govt. SECURITIES				
Govt. of India Loans	101.71	100.93	100.85	100.85
Indian States Loans	99.12	98.82	98.81	98.81
Municipal, Port Trust and Improvement Trust Loans ..	97.17	97.23	97.03	96.95
GROUP INDEX	101.55	100.81	100.73	100.72
FIXED DIVIDEND INDUSTRIAL SECURITIES				
Electricity	79.8	80.8	81.6	81.9
Cotton	150.1	148.9	149.0	149.0
Jute	96.0	89.7	88.9	88.7
Coal	111.8	103.6	103.5	103.6
Iron & Steel	89.2	93.2	93.9	94.5
Sugar	118.5	106.4	108.5	108.1
Paper	102.9	99.2	98.5	98.5
Plantations	105.6	114.8	113.8	112.4
GROUP INDEX	101.64	101.35	101.50	101.55
VARIABLE DIVIDEND INDUSTRIAL SECURITIES				
Banks	118.9	121.3	120.5	121.4
Insurance	120.7	124.0	124.7	123.9
Investment Trusts	174.1	163.9	165.7	165.7
Electricity Companies and Tramways	81.5	84.8	85.0	85.1
Shipping and Other Transport Companies	98.6	84.0	84.5	86.5
Railways	94.5	89.8	89.4	89.6
Plantations	115.4	146.0	142.8	142.3
Cotton, Woollen & Silk ..	149.3	153.3	149.3	151.1
Jute	94.6	79.9	84.2	87.7
Coal	101.6	113.2	112.3	112.1
Mining & Oil	53.5	63.9	61.1	62.2
Iron & Steel	112.1	146.4	147.0	149.3
General Engineering	133.0	162.0	159.8	163.0
Sugar	104.8	109.9	108.2	108.2
Breweries	93.1	95.3	96.7	96.4
Chemicals	139.3	164.0	167.0	170.5
Paper	83.2	123.0	104.5	105.2
Cement	115.2	128.7	128.7	130.5
GROUP INDEX	109.95	118.12	117.04	118.30
REGIONAL				
REGION AND GROUP				
BOMBAY				
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities	100.97	100.06	100.01	99.98
Fixed Dividend Industrials ..	96.8	100.2	101.0	101.5
Variable Dividend Industrials ..	119.8	131.8	131.1	132.9
CALCUTTA				
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities	101.88	101.19	101.11	101.13
Fixed Dividend Industrials ..	107.7	99.9	99.7	99.5
Variable Dividend Industrials ..	103.3	107.4	106.3	107.3
MADRAS				
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities	101.82	101.14	101.03	101.01
Fixed Dividend Industrials ..	112.5	119.1	118.3	117.5
Variable Dividend Industrials ..	131.8	142.4	141.9	142.5

American Markets

FURTHER ACTIVE MILLS BUYING IN COTTON

Wall Street Quiet On Tax Recommendations

NEW YORK July 26.

Opening gains were sharply extended featured by heavy buying for nill accounts readily absorbing hedging and profittaking. Sustaining factors heavy dry goods demands, growth of inflation ideas with unfavourble crop advices furthering small crop ideas.

Prices eventually reacted on heavy profit-taking. In the afternoon following a selloff credited to hedging prices suddenly advanced briskly near the close stimulated by covering on the reappearnce of mill demand which found contracts scarce. The session closed strong with sales at 300,000 bales.

CCC reports cotton loans upto July 20th were 3,190,000 and repossessions 2,601,000 bales.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

October	38.70+62
December	38.65+57
March	38.70+61
May	38.50+40
Middling Spot.	39.85+57
NEW ORLEANS	
October	38.44+46
December	38.46+53
March	38.57+64
May	38.49+60
Middling Spot:	38.70+65

New York: October Highest: 38.85 at 10-41 a.m. Lowest: 38.20 at 2-51 p.m.

WALL STREET MARKET

Small Decline In Quotations

NEW YORK, July 26.

The market was irregularly higher with advances mostly ranging to one dollar or so. A reversal of the trend occurred after a further mild initial decline influenced by President Truman's tax recommendations, disappointing United States Steel dividend and discouraging Korean news. But the mildness of pressure was regarded as encouraging and there soon developed bursts of short covering and reinvestment buying. Many buyers withdrew to await further developments but prices were easily held at or around the day's best. A few televisions continued to outdistance the main body by showing gains upto two dollars or more on reports indicating good company achievements. The rail average was again at a new 1950 peak. Chemicals were in demand on some good earnings. Steel were mostly higher.

Profit-taking increased in late dealings leaving the markets mostly upto a dollar either way with the composite average rate a shade lower. The rail average finished with a very small decline. The session closed irregular.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

American Telephone and Telegraph	149 1/4
Amerex Holding Co.	28
Anaconda Copper Mining	32 1/4
Chase National Bank	37 3/4
Firestone Tyre	63 7/8
General Electric	45 1/8
General Motors	79 3/4
Ingersoll Rand	65
International Nickel	29 3/4
National City Bank	44 3/4
New York Central Rail Road Co.	15
Sinclair Corp.	27 3/8
Socony Vacuum	21 3/8
Texas Co.	67 3/8
Union Carbide	41 7/8
U S Smelting	37
U S Steel Common	35 1/2
Western Union	30

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 2,450,000.

Highest U S Steel trading price was 35 7/8 and lowest 34 1/4.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, July 27.

MILLS

Apollo 3-1
Bharat 31-8
B Dyeing 1038-12 22-8 35
C India 242 40-8 42
Century 262-8 63-12
E Textiles 252-8
Elphinstone Ord. 61-8
Elphinstone Pref. 110
Finlay 258 57 58 56-8 57
Gokak 254 55 50-8 55
I. U. Defd. 1-14-6 1-13-9 1-14
I.U. Ord. 11-4-6 11-3 11-3-6
Indore 122-8 18-12 21-4 20
Kohinoor 318 14-8 18
Meyer 81-14
Model 156-4 55 56-14
Mysore 170
Morarji 177-8
Minerva 136-4
New Great 153-8 53 52
Phoenix 128-2 28-12 27-8
Podar 134 33-8
Simplex 230 27 28 26-8 28
Svadeshi 277 73 76-8 75-8 76-8
Swan 325
Tata Mills 50 50-12 50
Vishnu 211-4
B Steam 260 62-8
Scindia 14-6 14-7 14 14-8

BANKS

Central 86-8 86
Central New 86-12
Imperial Old 1915
Imperial New 477-8
India 185 84
Union 7-12
U. Commercial 47

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad 120
Ajmer 10-2
Amalgamated 11-4
Andhra 1427-8 25 27-8
Suburban 163-12
Hydro 158 59
Hydro Pref. 136-4
Power 1577-8 87-8 85
B.I.G. 15-12
New India 66-8 66
Oriental 4800

STEELS

B. Steel 23-8 23-4 23-8
I Iron 31-12 31-11 32
Tata Defd. 1785 53-12 70 68-12
Tata Ord. 342 38 40-4 40
Tata 2nd Pref. 146-4

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 332-8 35 25
A.C.C. 162-8 60-8 61-12
Belapur 241-8 42 39-8 40-4 39 41
B.B. Old 457-8 65 62-8
B.B. New 152-8
B.B. Petrol 1-9-9 1-10-9 1-10
B.I.C. 9-8 9-7
Dharamsey 58
I. Bleaching 153 51
I. Copper 2-13-6 2-14 2-13 2-14
P. Const. 111-8 6-8 10
Shivrajpur 44 42 43-8
Tata Chem. 14-4 13-14 14-2
Tata Oil 41 41-4 41
Walchandnagar 150 51-4
Wimco 240 37-8

SPECIAL

B Suburban Elec. New 161-14 61-4
National Rayon Ord. 57-8 58
National Rayon Pref. 75
Jost's Engineering 68

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

Increased Country Selling

CHICAGO, July 26.

Grains lost a mid-session advance after profittaking. An irregular start reflecting the official report of abundant grain stocks at July first had been followed by firmness on reports that the administration was abandoning its efforts to secure legislation permitting sale of government owned farm products at prices below current permissible selling levels. Wheat also declined on the slowness of export demand and rapid harvesting in the central west, while maize and oats sagged on increased country selling.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Sept.	2.31-1/2
Dec.	2.34-5/8
March	2.36
May	2.34-3/8

NEW YORK PEPPER STEADY

Limited Spot Trading

NEW YORK, July 26.

The market was steady, spots at 220 cents traded. Offerings held at 230 with buyers interested at 220 August delivery was sold at 215. Limited trading for spots has been noted reflecting light offerings in the face of a heavy demand.

Following are today's closing prices: Black pepper spot 2.20 traded. Aug. 2.20, Sept. 1.90 Oct. 1.85 bids Nov. 1.75 nom. Dec. 1.70 nom Jan. 1.67 nom Feb. 1.55 nom. New Contract Aug. 2.20 Sept. 1.90 Oct. 1.85 all bids Dec 1.75 Jan. 1.70 nominals Feb. 1.67 asked Sales nil. White pepper spot 2.55 nominal.

Singapore Pepper Market Firm

SINGAPORE, July 26.

The pepper market was firm. No business was reported in white muntak wherein supplies are very scarce and sellers advanced the price ten dollars to 1040 dollars per picul exgodown. Black lampong was quoted at unchanged 645 dollars.

Brussels Stocks Decline On Profit-Taking

BRUSSELS, July 26.

Forward dealings and groupes trading on the cash market saw generally lower levels. A limited advance early was followed by profit-taking and other selling mainly stemming from the international situation. Movements however were always limited. Bourse unique trading was narrow with most issues showing a fair amount of resistance.

Amsterdam Stocks Rule Dull

AMSTERDAM, July 26.

Trading on the Bourse was again dull, although Amsterdam rubber was up following higher prices in Singapore and London while other estates were steady. Industrials here and there were lower while shippings were well maintained.

Alexandria Cotton

ALEXANDRIA, July 26.

Karnak—		
Nov.	85.30+75	
Jan.	84.15+30	
Mar.	83.85	
ASHMOUNI—		
Aug.	92.00+400	
Oct.	69.70+05	
Dec.	69.35+10	

LONDON PEPPER MARKET

Firm With No Offers

LONDON, July 26.

The pepper market was firm and nominal with no offers. Black lampong was quoted at 12sh. 4d., white muntok at 19sh. 4-1/2d. shipping weights and white sarawak at 19sh. 9d. delivered weight all July/August shipment per pound cif. basis ports. Malabar spot was dearer at 1,700sh. and July/August at 1.475 both nominal per cwt. cif. United Kingdom.

London Stocks

LONDON, July 26.

2 1/2 p.c. British Consols ..	£ 69 3/8
3 1/2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961 ..	£ 94 5/8
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960/90	£ 107 1/8
3 1/2 p.c. War Loan on or after Dec. 1952. ..	£ 93 1/4
Chartered Bank of India ..	£ 8 13/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank ..	£74
National Bank of India ..	£ 32 3/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 5,506

London Copra And Oils Firm

LONDON, July 26.

The Copra market was firm with Philippines in bulk unchanged at 235 dollars for July-August. Straits Dutch East Indies F. M. found few sellers around £92 1/2 and buyers at £91 1/2 for July-August and buyers at £91 1/4 for August-September. Ceylon F.M.S was nominal at £95, all per ton c.i.f The Cocoanut Oil market was firm with few offers. Ceylon in drums at £131 1/2 and in bulk at £127. Straits in drums at £129 1/2 and in bulk at £124 3/4 all per ton c.i.f. nominal

Lower Tendency On Paris Bourse

PARIS, July 26

With Korean news, a sharp advance in gold and an easier tendency of franc foremost today, the overall tendency on the Bourse was lower. Prices declined—mostly narrowly—not as a result of selling but from sheer neglect. There were some exceptions: Dutch issues were maintained and Kaffirs were fairly steady. French Rentes were weak after early steadiness.

CALCUTTA, July 26 (UPI): Stocks of raw jute bales in a jute mill godown at Howrah caught fire this morning.

Half a dozen fire engines fought the flames for a couple of hours and brought it under control.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Hands off Asia!—Part of the crowd that attended the meeting.

Dr. Mulk Raj Anand speaking at the hands off Asia meeting.

REPORTS OF SIGHTING SUBMARINE TRUE

Canadian Navy's Announcement

OTTAWA, July 27. (PTI-Reuter).

THE Canadian Navy announced yesterday that "one or more submarines of an unknown nation have probably been in the waters off the east coast of Canada during the past month".

Russia, navy official said earlier, was the only power which could have sent them there.

REPORTS TRUE

The Navy issued this statement: "A preliminary assessment of a series of reports on submarine sightings ranging from the grand banks of Newfoundland to the Bay of Fundy indicate that one or more submarines of an unknown nationality had probably been in the waters off the coast of Canada during the past month.

"Reports, most of them received from fishermen, of submarines sighted in the Bay of Fundy between July 5 and 15 have been investigated and examined and it is considered likely that a single strange sub was in the Bay.

FIVE REPORTS

"Up until Monday there have been five separate reports of sightings in the Bay of Fundy. Since then there have been several more, the latest being from the Cignecto Bay area at the head of the Bay.

"These are under investigation but it is considered unlikely that a submarine would venture into this area where the extreme tides and tricky currents make pilotage a risky undertaking for a submarine captain unfamiliar with the waters. Navy headquarters is still awaiting word from the Admiralty which is expected to clear up whether a submarine reported sighted on the grand banks by a Spanish fishing vessel was H.M.S. Astute. The Astute was on passage from Halifax to Plymouth and was in the same general area as the fishing vessel at that time.

Reference to the Spanish trawler was the first indication of the nationality of the fishing vessel which reported that a submarine broke surface near it on the banks on July 10.

ANALYSIS OF REPORTS

The announcement was issued after a consultation among intelligence officers on reports brought back from the Fundy coast by an officer sent there to check sightings.

Strongest report was believed to be that of a fisherman who said a submarine partially swamped his boat before "crash diving" in the fog on July 5.

The fisherman came from Chance harbour, New Brunswick.

The navy said two days ago it had been unable to confirm seven sighting reports as definite.

Today's statement was not believed to be based on new developments but rather on a careful analysis and sifting of those original reports.

Higher education in Madhya Pradesh, academical as well as technical, will hereafter be mainly through the media of Hindi, the national language, or Marathi, the regional language.

State Funeral Of Mackenzie King

OTTAWA, July 27 (PTI-Reuter):—The body of the former Canadian Prime Minister, Mr. William Lyon Mackenzie King, was borne in State yesterday through streets where thousands of people stood in silent mourning.

People lined along the route of the funeral procession from the Parliament building to the church.

Prime Minister, Louis St. Laurent and Trade Minister, Clarence Home were among the 32 honorary pallbearers.

INDO-INDONESIAN TRADE PACT

Preliminary Ground Prepared

DJAKARTA, July 27 (PTI-Reuter): The Indonesian Government expects it to be possible to sign a trade agreement with India as a result of the visit of the Indian Trade Mission to Indonesia next month, cables PTI correspondent.

Official circles stated Indonesia could import textiles, yarns and agricultural implements in return for rubber, tapioca and copra.

The preliminary ground for tea trade discussions is already being prepared by representatives of the Indonesian Government and the Indian Embassy here.

Recognition Of Private Primary Schools

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Government of Bombay has decided that the last date for receiving applications for recognition of private primary schools should be September 1, instead of November 1 as at present. However, in order that this decision should not cause hardship to persons opening schools this year, it will be given effect to from 1951.

WITHDRAW TELANGANA STRUGGLE

Ex-Reds' Appeal To C. P. I.

POONA, July 27 (PTI):

IMMEDIATE withdrawal by the Communist Party of India of the "Telangana struggle" in Hyderabad was demanded here today by Mr. K. N. Phadke and Mr. D. L. Bedekar, two former prominent members of the Maharashtra Communist Party.

Mr. Phadke and Mr. Bedekar resigned from the party in December last after charging the party with following a "sectarian and aventurist" policy. They had also accused the party leadership of "intolerable conceit and despotism which has resulted in complete destruction of the inner-party democracy."

In a talk with newspapermen, Mr. Phadke and Mr. Bedekar welcomed Mr. S. A. Dange's statement that armed insurrection was definitely not on the agenda of the party today. But, they said, he had at the same time advocated the "strengthening and consolidation of the agrarian movement on the Telangana model."

What common people and even the party ranks understood by Telangana they said, was the "creation of a liberated area and the defence and extension of the same by methods of guerilla warfare".

Mr. Phadke said the Telangana struggle was justified till such time as the Hyderabad state had no social basis, but immediately after the police action, when Hyderabad formed part of India, the idea should have been given up.

"Such a course alone would enable the party to mobilise democratic opinion to fight the reign of terror left loose in Telangana and to defend the struggling peasantry", Mr. Phadke added. Withdrawal of the struggle should not, however, mean withdrawal of the demands of the peasantry.

OTHER DIFFERENCES

Mr. Phadke said that the other differences between them and the official Communist stand arose over Indian economy. While the official stand appeared to be that the Indian economy was "colonial economy" and the state a "puppet state", Mr. Phadke said they were of the view that it was "stmi-colonial economy" and the state was "not altogether a puppet state".

The two former Communists said it appeared to them that there was a "real danger" of the lead given by the Cominform journal on January 27 being "misused for the continuation of the old sectarian and adventurist policy in a new garb."

The acceptance of the Cominform's overall strategy for fighting imperialism, made it imperative, they said, for Indian Communists to differentiate the Indian situation from the situations obtaining in other Asian countries.

"Unless this is realised all our endeavours to reshape our policies may well end in a renewed attempt to 'transplant foreign experience' on the Indian soil, a blunder against which Mao-Tse-Tung has sternly and constantly warned his comrades" they said.

Need For U. N. Force To Ensure Peace

R.P. MASANI ON LESSON OF KOREAN WAR

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"The South Korean war should serve as a warning to all peace-loving nations to see to it that the world organisation charged with the maintenance of peace is given an international peace force and measures are taken to ensure prompt and effective mobilisation, the moment there is a threat of breach of peace", observed Sir Rustom P. Masani this evening.

He was addressing the Indian Institute for Educational and Cultural Co-operation on "The Korean Conflict: Its Lessons for Organisers of Peace," the Town Hall. Rev Dr. James Kellock, Principal of the Wilson College presided.

POLITICAL BLACKMAIL

He characterised Russia's insistence on the admission of Red China to the Security Council, as a condition precedent to its co-operation in the Korean issue, as nothing short of political blackmail. "It could only mean," he added," that one of the members of the U.N. was not prepared to join in its indisputable effort, unless that organisation allowed itself to be used to further the plans for Communist expansion".

World peace demanded that relations among nations should be regulated by international law, compliance with which should, in the last resort, be ensured by the threat or actual use of force. For want of such a force, U.S. and other nations fighting for peace in South Korea were finding themselves outnumbered and overwhelmed, Sir Rustom added

EXCHANGE RACKET UNEARTHED

Pak Poilce Vigilance

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, July 27: Pakistan Special Police have unearthed a 'Foreign Exchange Racket' in which black marketing in foreign exchange was being indulged by a group of traders.

Two arrests of Mohommed Siddique and Mohommed Yusuf, styling themselves as big merchants, have been made the police believe that they, with the help of their companions, have sold about Rs. 30 lakh worth foreign currency in the black market.

It is said, these merchants used to acquire Dollars, pounds and other foreign currency in the names of fictitious firms and then sell them in the respective countries at high premiums. From the papers taken possession of by the police, they have reasons to believe that these merchants have their agents in foreign countries also. Further investigations are progressing and arrests of some more 'bigger guns' behind this racket are expected.

WASHINGTON: The Economic Co-operation Administration said Thursday i t had bought enough rubber from Marshall Plan countries to produce 7,000,000 motor tyres.

No Mill Can Now Sell Cloth To Buyer Of Its Choice

CONCESSION WITHDRAWN TO ENSURE EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION

BOMBAY, Thursday.

MR. T. P. Barat, Textile Commissioner to the Government of India, said in an interview today that to ensure equitable distribution and sale to consumers at controlled prices of cloth produced by certain mills, he had withdrawn the concession enjoyed by some mills to sell one-thrd of their production to buyers of their choice.

"This has been done not only in the case of the three mills in Ahmedabad but of several other mills in the rest of the country", he added.

When his attention was drawn to the decision of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Asssociation asking all mills in Ahmedabad not to sell any goods out of their "free sale" quota for a period of one week as a protest agains the action taken by the Textile Commissioner, Mr. Barat said: "The only question is whether certain cloth should be distributed under the auspices of the State Governments or may be left to the mills and the trade together for circulation.

If the demand of consumers for cloth produced by certain mills could not be met from the two-thirds production which is distributed through controlled channels, there is reason to withdraw the permission previously granted to those mills to sell the one-third production to buyers of their own choice.

The Textile Commissioner said he had been authorised to take the necessary action in the interests of equitable distribution and availability to the consumer at controlled prices. "With this as the main object in view, I started withdrawing the concession in respect of certain mills in Bombay in the month of March 1950 after I was reasonably satisfied that such action would help the proper distribution of the cloth, at controlled prices produced by those mills."

According to the Textile Commissioner, there are several mills in Bombay from whom the "free sale" concession has been withdrawn.

NO GRIEVANCE

"It is surprising," Mr. Barat said, "that the Chairman of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association should have thought it necessary to lodge a protest. After all, the withdrawal of the concession does not in any way affect the mills inasmuch as whether they sell to bueyers of their own choice or to Government nominees, it is the ex-mill price fixed by me which they charge and which they are entitled to. Mills can, therefore, have no just grievance."

The Ahmedabad Millowners' Association's scheme for the sale of their one-third "free sale" goods during the month of June and later was a step in the right direction Mr. Barat said. "The scheme, if it is to be a success, must get the support and co-operation of the various parties concerned with it, namely, the millowners of Ahmedabad, the Government of India, the State Governments where the cloth will be sold to consumers, and the dealers who will be responsible for removing the goods from the mills to the consuming areas," he added.

The Tertile Commissioner said he was in correspondence with the Chairman of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association in this regard and he hoped to meet him shortly to discuss the scheme further.

Canadian Premier's Reply To Nehru's Message

NEW DELHI, July 27 (PTI): Prime Minister Pandit Nehru has received the following telegram from the Prime Minister of Canada, in reply to his message of condolence on the death of Mr. Mackenzie King, former Canadian Prime Minister.

"My colleagues in Cabinet and I have been greatly touched by your moving expression of sympathy on the occasion of death of Right Honourable William Yvon Mackenzie King. Your words of condolence are but further indication of high esteem in which Mr. King was held not only in his country which he had served so faithfully during his long career but also throughout the Commonwealth and the world."

FRENCH FLYERS: Twenty-eight French Army fliers who are in Canada to train under the North Atlantic Pact, have arrived in New York.

SQUATTER PROBLEM IN BOMBAY

Conference Held At Secretariat

BOMBAY, Thursday: Ways and means of solving the squatter problem in Bombay City were discussed at a tripartite conference of the representatives of the Government of Bombay, the Bombay Municipality and the Bombay Port Trus, held at the Secretariat, today. Shri Morarji R. Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue, presided.

Those who attended the conference included Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Minister for Public Works, Shri M. D. Bhat, Chief Secretary to Government, Shri V. T. Dehejia, Home Secretary, Shri B. A. Bambawale, Revenue Secretary, Shri B. D. Mirchandani Secretary, Health and Local Self-Government, Shri L. T. Gholap, Chairman, of the Port Trust, Shri B. K. Patel, Municipal Commissioner and Shri M. M. Chudasama, Commissioner of Police.

The squatter problem has been under consideration of the Government for some time past and the conference had been arranged some time ago. According to the survey made by the Tata Institute of Social Science, in May last year, there are about 8,000 unauthorised huts in the Bombay City, accommodating about 38,000 people.

One of the suggestions considered at the conference was to set apart certain Government or Municipal lands and mark them out into plots, which might be leased out to these squatters on small rents, to build huts. It was suggested that the Municipality should provide water supply and make sanitary arrangements for such plots. Another suggestion was that the Port Trust authorities should set apart plots of land belonging to them and make them available to their own employees. Concrete proposals in the matter will be discussed at the next conference to be held shortly.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

I see from the evening newspapers that a letter-writer—he signs himself "World Citizen"—has commended G.B.S.'s personal habits to all who would live to be 94. I have no quarrel with the logic of "World Citizen", though it is rather far-fetched to think that Shaw's 94 years are the result of non-smoking, non-drinking and vegetarianism. I have known as old persons who did all that Shaw did not and more than that and were none the worse for it.

But the question is, "For what end?" Anyone can with luck live till 94 but not everyone can be G.B.S. And there are practical difficulties. Most jobs are non-pensionable; many of them do not even carry a provident fund. And many of those in employment are thrown out on the ground that they are too old for their jobs round about 55. I do not want to drag in those who feel better left in the shade but a dear friend of mine was asked by his institution to withdraw from service because it was felt that with his failing sight the strain would be too much. When he said that he was not keen on earning a salary and would be quite happy to work free of charge, his old boss embraced him with affection and said that he could carry on.

The point is that the prospect of living for about fifty years after the pensionable age is terrifying rather than cheering and, if I believed in the words of "World Citizen," I would straight of proceed to smoke and so on and so forth. Let us not forget that "those whom the gods love, die young." Let us at least get our certificates rather than earn the dislike of those around us who feel that we have overstayed our time.

Some years ago as I was returning from a short holiday at Lonavla, I happened to meet on the train Sir Jamshedji Jivanji Modi, the eminent Orientalist. The old savant was obviously just pulling out of his snooze and, as I swam into his ken, he sat forword and took notice. "Young man," he said, after the usual pleasantries, "do you want to live, like me, to a ripe old age?" It was a question which took my breath away. I did not know how to answer because obviously the truth was not called for. And here there was no point in telling the truth, except the rather doubtful one of laying by a store of virtue for oneself. So I said that I did. "Then you must live moderately and very carefully," and then he laughed, "in fact", he said, "you must not live at all and then you will live a long life." It rather took my breath away and, as I edged away from this mordant humour, I wished him an uneasy good-bye. I am not saying that G.B.S. has not had a full life any more than I am accepting that Sir J. J. Modi did not enjoy himself. What I am saying is that we cannot all have the kind of mental make-up which enjoys abstemiousness sufficiently to eke it out in a long life.

IRRIGATOIN PROJECTS OF TRAVANCORE-COCHIN

Schemes To Make State Self-Sufficient

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SHORANUR, July 26.

THE Travancore-Cochin Government are now engaged in a gigantic effort to make the State self-sufficient in the matter of food within two years.

The long-term plan of the Govern-ment includes cultivation of hilly tracts and increasing food productionby means of irrigation projects.

Already work has begun in connection with seven irrigation projects and considerable progress has been made in this matter. Two more projects have been planned and are awaiting execution. These projects will cost the government 7.5 to 10 crores of rupees.

PATTOM AND THE ISP

At last, after prolonged talks and protracted negotiations, Sri Pattom Thanu Pillai, ex-Premier of Travancore, and his group have been admitted into the Indian Socialist Party. There was opposition to their admission from the Kerala Socialist Party and Sri Jaya Prakash Narain admitted this fact in a recent speech at Madras. Yet it has to be said that Sri Pattam's advent has doubtlessly strengthened the ISP here as he still wields strong influence among some sections of people, including Congressmen themselves.

What created the opposition from the Kerala Socialist leadership seems to be the fear that their place may be usurped by Sri Pattom if he gets an opportunity. But the all-India leadership of the Socialist Party seems to be more bent on strengthening their Party in preparation for the coming elections than on taking into consideration the fears of the Kerala leadership.

There is no denying the fact that the all-India leadership in their hurry to come into agreement with Sri Pattom has abandoned some of its basic guiding principles. There is at present an unwritten pact between Pattom group and the Hindu Maha Mandal, a communal organisation, that the former will help the latter in the coming by-elections at Meenachil. The ISP has agreed to respect this understanding and thereby has thrown their secularism to the winds.

SOCIAL WORK

The Kerala Institute of Social Work which is going to be opened at Ernakulam in June 1951 will be the third institute of its kind in India, the other two being the Tata Institute of Social Work, Bombay, and the Delhi Institute of Sociology.

The Institute aims at imparting social education on modern lines. The programme of training will be suited to the environment contributed by Indian social background and will give the modern youth a directive turn to Indian sociology based on Gandhian form of social work.

STATE AID NEEDED FOR STABILISATION

Evidence Before Film Enquiry Committee

MADRAS, July 27 (PTI): A plea to the Govenment to recognise the film trade as a major essential in dustry, like iron and steel, was made by Mr. H. M. Reddi, President of the South Indian Film Chamber of Commerce, giving evidence before the Film Enquiry Committee.

Mr. Reddi said today the film trade "is almost in a tottering conditions." "The enormous increase in the cost of production due to unhealthy competition during the war years, still acts as a drag on the industry," he added.

The only hope for the industry lay in the Government coming to its help by giving every facility to help its stabilisation. The establishment of a film finance corporation would be an immediate relief, he suggested.

Saying that the film industry was being "crushed under the heavy burden of taxation," Mr. Reddi pleaded for special relief for producers who could prove, beyond doubt, that a picture was financially a failure or at least was not so successful as was assumed for purpose of taxation. He also asked for a reduction in the Entertainment Tax.

Mr. Reddi supported the proposal for the starting of a film academy to conduct research and offer training facilities in the various branches of film production.

MUTT AND JEFF—Of All Things—They Were All In Neworlyuns

By BUD FISHER

WHY CAN'T WE BE PLUMBERS THIS WEEK, MUTT? I'M SMALL--I COULD FIT UNDER SINKS!
WE AIN'T GONNA BE PLUMBERS THIS WEEK, AND THAT'S THAT!
I GOT AN IDEA, MUTT! LETS ASK SOMEONE WHAT THEY WOULD LIKE US TO BE!
O.K., WE'LL ASK THE FIRST ONE WHO COMES ALONG!
SIR, WE'RE MUTT & JEFF AND EACH WEEK WE TRY TO DO SOMETHING DIFFERENT TO PLEASE OUR READERS!
SO WHAT?
SO WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE US TO DO THIS WEEK?
GO JUMP IN A LAKE!
Fisher

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